"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably fair today and tomorrow; moderate southwest and west winds.
For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,331. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON CALLS MILITIA FROM ALL STATES FOR MEXICO; 100,000 MEN TO MOBILIZE; WARSHIPS ALSO GOING; BORDER DISORDERS CONTINUE AS BANDIT CHASE ENDS

RUSSIAN ARMY STORMS ITS WAY INTO CZERNOWITZ

Cavalry Follows Up Austrian Forces in Flight Toward Carpathian Passes.

GERMANS ROUTED ON STYR

Kaiser Rushes Troops from the French Front in Effort to Check the Disaster.

ARMY RALLIES IN VOLHYNIA

Hindenburg's Works and Trenches in Dvinsk Region Smashed by Deluge of Shells.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—After hard fighting in the suburbs and on the River Pruth, where the Austrians fought desperately with a view to gaining time for the evacuation of Czernowitz by their army and the removal of military stores from the city, General Lechnitzky, it is announced officially, has finally entered the capital of Bukowina.

The capture is an important one, as it entails the command of several important railway lines. The city had been untenable for several days because of the tremendous Russian bombardment, which compelled the flight of the civil inhabitants and evacuation of the place by the Austrian forces. It is expected that further details of the capture will show that both sides suffered sanguinary losses.

The recapture of Czernowitz by the Russians comes at a dramatic moment, it happening only a few days after the Austrians, with imposing ceremony, had unveiled on the city hall a double-headed Austrian eagle, such as the Russians had removed during their occupation of the city last year.

Cavalry in Hot Pursuit.

Russian Headquarters announces the capture of Czernowitz in the usual laconic terms. It gives no description of the desperate fighting known to have occurred for the crossings of the Pruth River after the Austrians blew up the bridges, but adds the interesting fact that the Austrians are being pursued into the Carpathians, which is the only alternative to being driven into Rumania, where they would be interned.

This pursuit appears to show that the Russian cavalry is still active, but the military critics here are beginning to wonder how long the Russians can maintain the rapid advance, which must be tending to attenuate their lines of communication.

Austrian Headquarters has admitted the loss of Czernowitz with alacrity, but at the same time claims that the Austrians are holding the Russians in Volhynia and, with the aid of the Germans, north of the Torya River, which is an affluent of the Pripet, joining the latter river north of Kovel.

The Russian official account makes the interesting revelation that German reinforcements have already been brought from the French front to the assistance of the hard-pressed Austrians.

Kovel, while it remains in Austrian hands, is an ideal base for operations against the Russian flank in Volhynia, and it remains to be seen whether Germany can afford to bring enough troops from the Verdun enterprise, or the Austrians from their operations against Italy, to save the situation and hold the salient formed by the resistance they have maintained on their centre, while the Russians thrust in on the two flanks, through Lutsk and Czernowitz. What seems clear is that the Russian drive must have a tremendous influence in all the theatres of the war.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says:

"The net strategical result of the fortnight's fighting is that the Russians hold practically a straight line between Lutsk, Buczacz, and Czernowitz. The military critics point out that the capture of Radzivilloff, and the driving of the enemy forces to Brody, and, in all likelihood, further in the direction of Lemberg will almost inevitably compel the withdrawal of the Austrian centre from the Tarnopol region.

"The Russians advancing across the Volhynian-Galician frontier are, according to the latest dispatches, less than sixty miles from Lemberg. The fact that Russian cavalry has been able to occupy Radzivilloff shows that the Austrians recognize the futility of endeavoring seriously to oppose the Russian passage of the frontier.

"The recapture of the Potchaleff Monastery causes much rejoicing among Orthodox Russians."

Russian Official Version.

PETROGRAD, June 18.—The capture of Czernowitz, capital of the Austro-Hungarian Crownland of Bukowina, was made known officially today in the following announcement:

On the front of General Brusiloff's army, the enemy maintains his resistance, making repeated counter-attacks, which our troops repulsed successfully, pressing the enemy more closely in various directions and taking prisoners and booty.

Yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, General Lechnitsky's troops captured by assault the bridgehead at Czernowitz on the left bank of the Pruth. After desperate fighting for the passage of the river, where the enemy had destroyed the bridges, we occupied Czernowitz. Our troops are pursuing the enemy, who is retreating in the direction of the Carpathian passes. In the course of the capture of the bridgehead we took

Continued on Page 5.

Germany Calls to Colors All 17-Year-Old Boys

LONDON, June 18.—According to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, all the 17-year-old boys in Germany have been ordered to report themselves to the military authorities.

In Germany liability for military service begins at the age of 17 years, but in peace time actual service begins at 20.

VON MOLTKE DIES IN THE REICHSTAG

Succumbs to Heart Apoplexy During Service of Mourning for von der Goltz.

FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF

Retirement as Active Head of Army Said to Have Followed Disagreement with the Kaiser.

AMSTERDAM, June 18.—Lieut. Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the Army, died of heart apoplexy this afternoon during a service of mourning in the Reichstag for Field Marshal von der Goltz, says a Berlin telegram tonight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—F. W. Wile, writing in The Daily Mail of von Moltke, says:

"I can testify to the literal accuracy of a piece of history not generally known which identifies von Moltke with a clique which compelled the Kaiser to abandon his remaining doubts as to the immediate wisdom of war.

"On the afternoon of Saturday, Aug. 1, 1914, the General's wife paid a visit to a certain home in Berlin. She was in a state of irrepressible excitement.

"'Ach! what a day I've been through,' she said to my informant. 'My husband came home just before I left, almost the first I've seen of him in three days and nights. He threw himself onto a couch, a complete physical wreck, and said he had finally accomplished the hardest task of his life. He had helped to induce the Kaiser to sign the mobilization order.'"

During the Fall of 1914 there were repeated announcements of General von Moltke's illness, and it was said that he had been removed as Chief of the General Staff. These, however, proved to be false, but in December of that year he retired, his failing health, it was said, preventing him from returning to the front. General von Falkenhayn was then appointed Chief of the General Staff, while General von Moltke, during the following January, was appointed Chief of the Supplementary General Staff.

General von Moltke was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and was in his sixty-seventh year. He was a nephew of the late Field Marshal von Moltke, the great strategist, who was known as the "Organizer of Victory," and who directed the movements of the German armies during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. He served as Adjutant to his distinguished uncle on the General Staff from 1881 until the Field Marshal's death in 1891.

While escorting the Field Marshal to the grave, Emperor William informed the then Major von Moltke that he had decided to elevate him to the rank of personal aide-de-camp, and he served for five years in this position. Following this, General von Moltke held regimental and divisional commands in the Guards until 1904, when the Emperor created a Quartermaster Generalship on the General Staff, hitherto filled only during war, and designated General von Moltke to fill the post.

On Jan. 1, 1906, General von Moltke succeeded Count von Schlieffen as Chief of the General Staff. His career in the army up to that time had been exceptional. As a young man he had won his Lieutenancy and the Iron Cross during the Franco-Prussian war, and had acquitted himself with distinction until he was made a Lieutenant General in 1902. When appointed to succeed von Schlieffen, both those in the army and in civil life criticised his elevation. They said he owed it primarily to the Emperor's passion for the picturesque, and his desire to have the magic name of Moltke at the head of the "brains department" of the German Army.

His critics had their eyes opened at the first "Kaiser Manoeuvres" held under his orders before he had been Chief of the General Staff for ten months. This great Autumn campaign had been distinguished by operations that the oft-quoted Marshal of France would have called "magnificent, but not war." The Kaiser had a passion for thrilling cavalry charges over bare fields, which made splendid moving pictures, but which would cost the lives of divisions in real war. With the taunts of his critics ringing in his ears that he was a "Kaiser Staff Chief," von Moltke's first innovation was to obliterate ruthlessly the picturesque from the manoeuvres. He substituted what is now real war, the tactics of the German armies. He gave the troops grueling, practical operations—night fighting, forced marches, and all those exercises that have made the German Army formidable.

Count Schlieffen, who had attempted to oppose the Emperor's will and substitute "real war" for the picturesque, had been finally forced to leave the General Staff. Von Moltke, with a will of steel, succeeded where he had failed, and his growth in the esteem of the army was rapid thereafter. As an example of the power he eventually held, it was through his insistence that $250,000,000 was spent on the army during the year before the war.

At the time General von Moltke was retired as Chief of the General Staff, the German newspapers made guarded comments on the appointment of General von Falkenhayn, and said that there had been a disagreement between von Moltke and the Emperor.

It was said that while General von Moltke favored energetic operations against the French centre, the Emperor was strongly in favor of pushing the advance in the direction of Calais. The plan of campaign as originally outlined by General von Moltke was to advance on Paris as rapidly as possible, and this led to the swift movement toward the French capital by Generals von Kluck and von Hausen during August and September, 1914, which was ended by the forced retreat to the position now occupied by the Germans in Flanders. It is said that friction de-

Continued on Page 6.

BROWNSVILLE TROOPS BACK

Cavalry Recrossing Rio Grande Kill Officer in Carranza Uniform.

FORCE RICAUT TO BACK DOWN

Many Army Men in San Antonio Criticise Quick Withdrawal, but Funston Defends It.

MANY OUTBREAKS IN SONORA

Railway Seized, Wires Cut, and Anti-American Meetings Held Near the Arizona Line.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, June 18.—Having accomplished its object, the dispersing of Mexican bandits who Friday night raided Texas ranches, and attacked a detachment of the Twenty-sixth Infantry east of San Benito, Texas, the fourth American punitive expedition to enter Mexico was withdrawn today. There were no American casualties, though a sharp engagement preceded their safe return here. The expedition was the Third Squadron of the Third Cavalry, under Major Edward Anderson.

Promises were given by the Carranza commander at Matamoros that he would run down and punish the outlaws. Two bandits were killed and two wounded in an action with a detachment of about sixteen Mexicans when the Americans began to withdraw.

Armed Mexican soldiers tonight were stationed behind a barricade of steel rails on the Mexican side of the International Bridge here but they made no demonstration. Throughout the day they held positions behind the grade leading to the bridge. Heavy guards were also being maintained tonight by the Mexicans at the Mexican end of the International Ferry.

The withdrawn expedition tonight camped at San Pedro, Texas, about twelve miles west of Brownsville, awaiting developments after having, according to General James Parker's official report, "cleaned out a nest of bandits on ranches opposite the San Pedro-Ranchito district." These ranches included the Tahuachal Ranch, about ten miles west of Matamoros, which has been notorious as a bandit haven.

Military authorities tonight regarded the situation as fraught with the gravest possibilities. This was occasioned by the possibility that it was a detachment of de facto Government troops, commanded by a young Lieutenant, who led the attack on the Americans as they were leaving Mexico. This officer was killed, and his costume was found to be composed partly of the uniform of a Carranza soldier.

Mounted Men Open Fire.

The attack on the rear guard was made after two troops and a machine gun troop of the Third Cavalry had recrossed to the United States. Troops E and F, commanded by Lieutenants John Read, Jr., and George H. Peabody, were back from the river, covering the retreat to the Rio Grande.

The outpost reported the appearance of a small band of mounted men who, on seeing the Americans, opened fire. Troop E quickly replied and was joined by Troop F. The firing continued for ten minutes at a range of approximately 500 yards. Two men were seen to fall from their horses. The supposed Lieutenant went to the aid of one of those wounded, but was struck by two bullets, one in the back of the neck.

The cavalry then charged the Mexicans, who fled in the direction of Matamoros. The chase continued three miles, when Major Anderson ordered it halted, on orders from headquarters here to recross the river.

The first section of the fourth punitive expedition, commanded by Lieutenant A. S. Newman, crossed the Rio Grande yesterday morning in pursuit of a "hot trail." His command comprised Troop H of the Third Cavalry. A second section crossed at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, headed by Major Anderson. The entire expedition, which swam the Rio Grande, took a position on the Mexican side two miles from the ford and sent out scouting parties.

The bandits fled before the American forces. Last night Major Anderson's outpost was fired upon from a Mexican house. The house was charged by the Americans, but the occupants were too quick for them and had fled into the bushes. The entire section opposite San Pedro was thoroughly searched and while there was occasional sniping none of the Americans nor their horses were injured.

The retirement of the expedition began early today upon instructions from General Parker, commanding this military district, who had exchanged messages with General Alfredo Ricaut, Carranza commander of the Matamoros district. Mexican Consul J. Z. Garza acted as intermediary.

Learns Cavalry Could Stop Them.

General Ricaut, according to the messages, promised he would capture and punish the bandits who raided the American side of the Rio Grande. The Matamoros commander demanded the immediate withdrawal of the troops on making this promise and its acceptance by General Parker, threatening to attack

Continued on Page 3.

Washington Expects 100,000 To Respond to Militia Call

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—No compilation has been made by the War Depratment indicating the exact number of men that will be produced by the militia call. The best estimate available is that it should produce about 100,000 men, when skeleton organizations are recruited up to their minimum enlisted strength.

Exclusive of the Coast Artillery, there were on Jan. 1, 1916, 7,790 officers and 117,862 enlisted men in the National Guard, making an aggregate of 125,652. There were an additional 451 officers and 8,320 enlisted men in the militia coast artillery service, which would make a grand total of 134,423. If the Guard were recruited up to its minimum strength it would aggregate about 145,000 men.

Some of the organizations called out are not up to their required minimum enlisted strength. These are to be recruited up to minimum strength in the mobilization camps if possible. Through such enlistment it is estimated that there should be in the neighborhood of 100,000 men produced by the call.

CARRANZA HOPES TO AVERT WAR

Tells Crowd in Mexico City He Is Trying to Arrange Matter Diplomatically.

HIS MEN FOUGHT OURS

In the Clash Below Brownsville —Shouting Crowds of Mexicans Parade Capital Streets.

MEXICO CITY, June 18.—General Carranza, addressing a mass meeting in front of his residence tonight, urged the citizens to refrain from hostile acts against Americans, and declared that he had hopes of peacefully arranging the difficulties between Mexico and the United States.

The First Chief said, in part:

"This is not the time for hasty action. I am trying to arrange our difficulties with the United States pacifically and have hopes of succeeding. I want you to aid me.

"The encounter between American soldiers and Mexicans near Matamoros has been temporarily solved with the withdrawal of American troops from that region. The matter is now being taken up diplomatically. There was some trouble in Mazatlan, caused by the intrusion of an American sailor, and that has also been adjusted for the time being.

"Go to your homes and be good Mexicans, remembering also that I will do my utmost to preserve the dignity of the Mexican nation. If we are forced to resort to arms I will lead you in person."

A crowd composed of several thousand people cheered the remarks of the First Chief.

The metropolis is calm late tonight, and General Carranza's words are expected to have a good effect in maintaining this condition.

CAPITAL GREATLY EXCITED.

Crowds Parade After Hearing Our Troops Crossed Border.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, June 18, (via Galveston.)—Mexico City was aroused today over the crossing of American cavalry near Brownsville. The manifestations started early this afternoon, crowds parading the streets of the capital and crying "Viva Mexico!" Several automobiles crowded with young men of prominent families dashed wildly through the streets, with their occupants repeating the cry.

Late this evening the bell of the Cathedral started to ring, calling the attention of the people. A large crowd gathered in front of the National Palace, awaiting the arrival of First Chief Carranza. The crowds have been orderly and have done no damage as yet.

A delegation of workingmen visited General Carranza in the palace today, offering their services "against the Yankees," and asking for military instruction. General Carranza said in reply:

"We do not wish war with the United States, but we will not tolerate the presence of American troops on Mexican soil. Intervention means war to the last."

General Ricaut in his official reports of the Brownsville fight says that "at the town of Tehuacal an advance guard of Constitutionalist soldiers met the American troops who had crossed. The Constitutionalists opened fire, he reports, which was returned by the American cavalry. He reports further that after a few shots the American soldiers returned to American territory. The Mexican loss is placed by General Ricaut as one killed and one wounded. He added that he had ordered his guards doubled to avoid any other crossing by Americans.

The Government officials here show confidence that the situation can be settled without war, while remaining

Continued on Page 3.

NEW YORK TO SEND 22,000

Whitman Says 15,000 Will Respond at Once to President's Call.

THEN FULL WAR STRENGTH

Gen. O'Ryan Sends Midnight Order to Troops to Assemble at Beekman.

OFFICERS ENTHUSIASTIC

Great Interest Shown by Members of Guard Over Prospective Service.

ALBANY, June 18.—President Wilson's call for the citizen soldiery of New York to perform military service on the Mexican border was received by Governor Whitman shortly before 11 o'clock tonight. The Governor immediately communicated with Major Gen. O'Ryan in Peekskill by telephone and ordered that the mobilization be begun.

"We are ready and will respond at once," the Governor said to callers at the Executive Mansion tonight.

"Major Gen. O'Ryan informs me," he continued, "that the mobilization will be completed within three days. So far as men and equipment are concerned New York is able to comply with the request of the War Department. We are asked to send nine regiments, we have thirteen. We will put in the field at once 15,000 men, which is the peace strength of the draft called for. This, when recruited to war strength, will comprise a force of 22,000 men."

Throughout the evening Governor Whitman had consistently refused to discuss the matter, pending receipt of a telegram from Secretary of War Baker.

After receipt of the telegram the Governor sent the following reply to the Secretary of War:

"Your telegram calling for a mobilization of New York State troops received at 10:45 P. M. Have given proper directions to the Major General commanding division."

Adjt. Gen. L. W. Stotesbury, Colonel E. V. Howard, Assistant Adjutant General, and Colonel Chauncey P. Williams, Adjutant General of the staff of Major Gen. O'Ryan, the only administrative militia officers permanently situated in Albany, were absent from the city tonight, and none of their subordinates had any information about the situation further than that contained in the press dispatches from Washington.

BAKER TO THE GOVERNOR.

Order for a Division Including All Arms of the Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The call to the various States was issued according to a set form.

Here is the text of the telegram which Secretary Baker sent to the Governor of New York:

June 18, 1916.

Hon. Charles S. Whitman, Governor of the State of New York, Albany:

Having in view the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States, and the necessity for the proper protection of that frontier, the President has thought proper to exercise the authority vested in him by the Constitution and laws and call out the organized militia and the National Guard necessary for that purpose. I am, in consequence, instructed by the President to call into the service of the United States forthwith, through you, the following units of organized militia and the National Guard of the State of New York, which the President directs shall be assembled at the State mobilization point, New Dorp, (or at the place to be designated to you by the Commanding General, Eastern Department,) for muster into the service of the United States:

New York:

One division, including three brigades of three regiments each, of infantry.

One regiment and one squadron and one machine troop of cavalry.

Two regiments of field artillery.

Two battalions of engineers.

One battalion of signal corps.

Three field hospital companies.

Four ambulance companies.

Organizations to be accepted into the Federal service should have the minimum peace strength now prescribed for organized militia, the maximum strength at which organizations will be accepted, and to which they should be raised as soon as possible if prescribed in Section 2, Tables of Organization, United States Army. In case any regiment, battalion, or squadron now recognized as such contains an insufficient number of organizations to enable it to conform at muster to regular army organization tables the organizations necessary to complete such units may be moved to mobilization camp and there inspected under orders of the Department Commander to determine fitness for recognition as organized militia by the War Department. Circular 10, Division of Militia Affairs, 1914, prescribes the organizations desired from each State as part of the local tactical division, and only these organizations will be accepted into service. It is requested that all officers of the Adjutant General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, and Medical Corps, duly recognized as pertaining to State Headquarters under Table 1, Tables of Organization, Organized Militia, and not elsewhere required for duty in State administration, be ordered to camp for duty as camp staff officers.

Such number of these staff officers as the department commander may determine may be mustered into the service of the United States for the purpose of proper camp administration, and will be mustered out when

Continued on Page 3.

Secretary Baker Announces President's Call; Says Funston Will Determine Use of Militia

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Secretary Baker's statement today announcing the calling out of the National Guard is as follows:

In view of the disturbed conditions on the Mexican border, and in order to assure complete protection for all Americans, the President has called out substantially all the State militia, and will send them to the border wherever and as fully as General Funston determines them to be needed for the purpose stated.

If all are not needed, an effort will be made to relieve those on duty there from time to time, so as to distribute the duty.

This call for militia is wholly unrelated to General Pershing's expedition, and contemplates no additional entry into Mexico, except as may be necessary to pursue bandits who attempt outrages on American soil.

The militia are being called out so as to leave some troops in the several States. They will be mobilized at their home stations, where necessary recruiting can be done.

Mexicans Trying to Raise Army of 500,000 Men

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 18.—General Francisco Gonzales, in Juarez, admitted tonight that he had received an order from General Obregon, Minister of War, calling upon all Mexicans to enlist under the flag for service against foreign invaders. He said he would post the call to arms on the bulletin board in front of the Custom House and would muster in the 200 men who enlisted in the volunteer corps which was formed recently by Jesus Mendez, a civilian of Juarez.

This order is understood to have been sent to every military commander and every city and town in the republic, and an effort would be made to enlist an army of 500,000 men to oppose any efforts at invasion, General Gonzales said.

PERSHING CALLS SITUATION TENSE

His Patrols Defy Threats by Carranza General and They Travel East and West.

HAS MIDNIGHT CONFERENCE

Steps Are Taken to Guard Against Sudden Attack by Forces of Gen. Trevino.

By FRANK B. ELSER,
Special Correspondent of The New York Times.

TEMPORARY FIELD HEADQUARTERS, GENERAL PERSHING'S EXPEDITION, COLONIA DUBLAN, MEXICO, June 18, (via Army Radio to Columbus, N. M.)—Carranza soldiers, it is reported, are arming Mexican civilians in the vicinity of Casas Grandes, Pearson, and Madera, in preparation for hostilities with the American troops. General Pershing and his staff remained up after midnight going over the situation last night. Reports were received here this morning of the increased gravity of the situation, which General Pershing described as "tense," without going into details.

Two of our cavalry troops left headquarters early this morning on a reconnoitring trip, east and west, respectively. This is a violation of the Carranzista demand. The camp here is heavily guarded, and the outposts have been doubled. The entire command is ready for eventualities.

The strength of the nearest Carranza garrison at Casas Grandes is unknown here, but it could be reinforced by rail from both the north and south. Carranza officers there have sent their women from the town as a precaution. There is no confirmation here of a reported Mexican force of 1,800 moving into Chihuahua from Sonora. The expected rain has not fallen hereabouts, and work on the roads is being rushed. General Pershing is not worried about the transportation problem.

The Carranza demand that General Pershing should not move his troops east, west or south of their present position reached the General at 3 P. M. Friday in a telegram from General Trevino at Chihuahua City. Four hours later three Carranza officers rode into the camp here and in a conference by lantern light in front of General Pershing's tent explained that at General Trevino's orders they would attack any American forces seeking to leave our line of communication in any direction but north. General Pershing called an interpreter to the tent, gave him the message the courier had brought and bade the Carranza officers good-night without comment.

Orders brought the officers their horses, and afterward they rode away through the Mormon village and into Casas Grandes, where there is a Carranza garrison under Colonel Samuel Gonzales. General Pershing made it plain that despite the warning this expedition will not change its front one iota.

"If there is a fight with the troops of the de facto Government it will be of their starting," he said. "Cavalry patrols for the safety of our forces must be sent out daily and nightly, and if there is a fight it will likely start over these patrols."

LOWER CALIFORNIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Will Take No Part in Case of War With Americans, Military Governor Announces.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 18.—Lower California will remain neutral in the event of hostilities between the United States and Mexico, according to advices received here today from Colonel Esteban Cantu, Military Governor of the Territory.

Cantu made a similar announcement at the time of the American occupation of Vera Cruz. He is reported to have about 1,000 soldiers on the peninsula.

16 WARSHIPS SENT TO MEXICO PORTS

Daniels Orders Seven Destroyers and Nine Other Craft as a "Precaution."

REINFORCES FLEETS' UNITS

Vessels Will Be Ready to Rescue Americans if a Native Outbreak Occurs.

WASHINGTON, June 18. — Secretary of the Navy Daniels tonight ordered additional gunboats and other craft on both the east and west coasts of America to Mexican waters.

The Secretary described the movement of warships to Mexico as "precautionary." He directed Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of the West Coast Division, to make a selection of several available vessels and dispatch them to join other vessels at ports which he is now watching.

Rear Admiral Benson, Chief Aid for Operations of the Navy Department, was called into conference with Secretary Daniels tonight to select the ships to be sent from the East Coast. These probably will be dispatched to Vera Cruz and Tampico.

Mr. Daniels ordered seven destroyers and nine other small war vessels to join units of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets already stationed on the east and west Mexican coasts. On the east coast orders were issued to the transport Dixie, which sailed from Philadelphia for Key West early today; the scout cruiser Salem, at Guantanamo, Cuba; the gunboat Dolphin, en route to Guantanamo from Santo Domingo, and the transport Hancock, at Santo Domingo. Three destroyers will be selected from the fleet of six now en route to Key West from Santo Domingo.

Rear Admiral Winslow, commander of naval forces on the west coast, will choose four destroyers and five other small vessels to be dispatched under his authority.

No additional ship movements were contemplated at present, Secretary Daniels declared. It was explained, however, that more might be sent if any future developments indicated they were needed.

Vessels stationed on the east coast of Mexico now are the battleship Nebraska, at Vera Cruz; the gunboats Machias and Marietta, at Tampico, and the gunboat Wheeling, at El Carmen. On the west coast are the protected cruiser Cleveland, at Guaymas; the supply ship Glacier and the cruiser Albany, at Manzanillo, and the gunboat Annapolis and the transport Buffalo, at Mazatlan. The cruiser Raleigh is stationed at Corinto, Nicaragua.

In former Mexican crises United States gunboats, because of their shallow draft, have been able to enter small rivers along the coast and rescue American refugees. There still are many Americans at the Mexican ports or near the coasts who will have to be taken off if there is a general outbreak.

ATLANTIC FLEET EAGER FOR SERVICE

News of Militia Mobilization Causes Excitement Among Crews at Narragansett Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 18.—Interest over the Mexican situation was intense in the major portion of the Atlantic fleet at Narragansett Bay tonight over the news that President Wilson had ordered the militia of the entire country to the Mexican border.

The battleships with destroyers and other units of the fleet received the news, and later came many inquiries from officers and men, many of whom believe their orders will come soon for service in Mexican waters.

The flags of Rear Admirals Dewitt Coffman, A. F. Fechteler, Herbert O. Dunn, and Charles F. Pond, the former three changing tomorrow, are flying tonight in Narragansett Bay.

In the morning when Rear Admiral Coffman lowers his flag from the New York he will board the destroyer Wadsworth with his staff and go to New York to hoist his flag as Vice Admiral on the Arkansas at the New York Navy Yard.

44 STATES GET SUMMONS

Militia Will Strengthen Patrol But Is Not to Cross the Border.

RELEASES 30,000 REGULARS

Gen. Funston Will Requisition the Guardsmen as the Need for Them Arises.

APPEALS TO CONGRESSMEN

Towns on the International Line Ask Protection in Fear of Further Raids.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Wilson today called out substantially all the State militia of the country for use in connection with the Mexican situation. The announced purpose of the President's action is the protection of the frontier against further aggression from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

In a telegram sent late this afternoon to forty-four Governors of the Union to make the President's call effective, Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, informed them that the use of the organized militia and the National Guard was necessary, "in view of the possibility of further aggression upon the territory of the United States."

100,000 Men to Respond.

It is estimated that 100,000 of the nation's 125,000 citizen soldiers will answer the call. The militia will be mobilized at forty-five designated points throughout the Union. From these points the National Guard units, after inspection and muster into the Federal service, will be sent to the border as rapidly as possible. They are to go to the frontier as fast as Major Gen. Frederick Funston, at San Antonio, calls for border reinforcements.

In view of the feverish conditions along the border, the prairie fire of anti-American sentiment that has been sweeping Northern Mexico for the last few weeks, the almost nightly repetition of bandit attacks on American army camps and villages along the border, and General Carranza's open threats to have the troops of the de facto Government resist and fire on any American regulars moving into Mexico, it is the conviction of high officials here tonight that the bulk of the National Guardsmen of the country soon will be on duty along the border.

The militia will be utilized in strengthening the border patrol, and in filling the gaps in the line of the army following the dispatch of other troops into Mexico, as occasion arises.

Release 30,000 Regulars.

Mobilization of the National Guardsmen will pave the way for releasing some 30,000 regulars for immediate service in Mexico in the event of open hostilities. The guardsmen themselves could not be used beyond the line without authority of Congress and until they had volunteered for that duty, as they are called out under the old militia law. The new law which would make them available for any duty under the Federal Government goes into effect July 1.

The entire mobile regular army in the United States, several provisional regiments of regular coast artillery serving as infantry, and the National Guard of Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona now are on the border or in Mexico. Definite figures have never been made public, but it is understood General Funston has about 40,000 regulars and probably 5,000 or more guardsmen. Of these troops, 10,000 regulars are with General Pershing or scattered along his line of communication from Namiquipa, Mexico, to Columbus, N. M.

By the new orders there will be placed at General Funston's disposal two Major Generals and twenty-one Brigadier Generals of Militia, with their complete infantry commands. The infantry divisions from New York and Pennsylvania are called out, as are fifteen full brigades from other States. In all eighty-eight regiments of infantry, with thirteen separate battalions and many separate companies are affected, giving a total of 1,148 companies, each of which must have a minimum strength of sixty-five men when mustered into the Federal service. The total enlisted force of infantry, therefore, would be not fewer than 85,000 men.

Ample Equipment on Hand.

Fewer than 500 companies, scattered throughout the country, will not be mustered, and the National Guard coast artillery companies have not been summoned. All of the field artillery, cavalry, engineer and signal corps will be empoyed, as will many of the militia field hospitals and ambulance companies. The War Department has on hand ample equipment and clothing to outfit and maintain this force. The call applies to 79 batteries of field artillery, 90 troops of cavalry and 1 New York cavalry machine gun troop, 25 engineer companies and 20 signal companies, all with full equipment already issued to them. Twenty-six ambulance companies and 27 field hospitals also have

been ordered made ready for entrainment.

Should General Trevino carry out his threat to attack the expedition already in Mexico, regulars could be rushed to the reinforcement of the forces already south of the Rio Grande and their places could be filled by National Guardsmen. It is the intention of the Administration to protect both General Pershings forces and any additional regulars sent into Mexico, even if it should be necessary to supplement the calling out of the militia by a call for volunteers.

The issuance of the call for the militia followed Secretary Baker's conference of last night with President Wilson at the White House. Feverish activity enlivened the War Department after that conference. On his return to the War Department last night Secretary Baker had a conference with Major Gens. Hugh L. Scott and Tasker H. Bliss, respectively Chief and Assistant Chief of the General Staff of the army, and with General Mills.

Baker and Generals Confer.

There was another long conference at the War Department this morning by Secretary Baker and Generals Scott, Bliss, and Mills, and a further conference between Secretary Baker and the President. In the afternoon the militia division, under directions from General Mills, prepared the individual telegrams to be sent to the various Governors, and put the machinery in motion for the first call ever issued in the history of the Government for the utilization of all, or part, of the National Guard of every State, not as volunteers, but in tactical units as National Guardsmen, for the defense of American territory against invasion.

In the afternoon Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb, President of the Army War College, was in conference at the War Department, as well as Adj. Gen. Henry P. McCain and Quartermaster Gen. Henry G. Sharpe.

Secretary Baker returned to the War Department at 4 o'clock, and an hour and a half later announced the decision of the President to call out the militia.

In the conferences the entire situation was canvassed and the number of desired militia units determined. From some States all of the guardsmen were sought, from other States, among them New York, substantially all the militia units were called for, a small fraction of the units from those States not being called, as it is the desire of the national authorities that some of the National Guard shall be excluded from the call for use in any emergency in local districts.

To carry out the President's call, forty-four telegrams had to be prepared for immediate dispatch to the Governors of each State. These telegrams were ready for Secretary Baker's signature shortly after 6 o'clock, and before 7 o'clock they started from the telegraph offices of the War Department. Each telegram indicated the number of troops desired for service, and the point of mobilization to which they were to be sent.

The War Department received a large number of telegrams from Major Gen. Funston today. These went thoroughly into the situation along the border, and the need for more troops. They pointed out the imminence of other attacks being made on American border points, and the possibility that American forces sent over the border in pursuit of bandits might be attacked at any moment by Carranza troops. None of these telegrams was made public, but they were of such a character as to confirm the determination of the President, virtually reached last night, to call out practically all of the militia of the country.

No indication was given at the State Department tonight of the course to be pursued with regard to the reply to General Carranza's note demanding the withdrawal of the American troops now in Mexico. It was prepared last week by Secretary Lansing, and is still in President Wilson's hands. It had been intended to dispatch it to Mexico City tomorrow by special messenger, but recent developments may change this plan. Secretary Lansing's response, as drafted, is understood virtually to restate the Mexican plank in the Democratic platform.

Eliseo Arredondo, Carranza's Ambassador-designate, received a telegram tonight from General Carranza, at Mexico City, making a vigorous appeal for information regarding the status of the Mexican situation. The telegram was sent prior to the announcement of the calling out of the militia for use along the border. It asserted that while conditions were quiet in Mexico City, telegrams received from Mexican points along the border indicated there was intense excitement in the northern States. Carranza indicated that he was at a loss to understand "what it all meant."

Replying to the Carranza telegram, Señor Arredondo sent a message that on account of border raids and threatened border raids the Washington Government had issued a call for substantially all the militia of the country to concentrate at mobilization camps for use along the border.

The excitement to which General Carranza alluded in his message could not have been occasioned in the Mexican border States by the mobilization order, because the Carranza Government was informed of the disorder before President Wilson issued the call to the militia. Conditions are understood to be such that any part of the border, except the stretch east and west of Columbus, protected by the Pershing expedition, may be attacked at any time.

The Mexican situation is certain to come up in Congress when the two Houses resume active business this week. To defray the expenses of mobilizing the National Guard and maintaining it in the Federal service emergency appropriations will be needed immediately. Congress granted the War Department liberal emergency funds because of the border situation some time ago. These are virtually gone now, and Secretary Baker probably will submit a largely increased estimate within a few days. No official would hazard a guess as to the sum that might be needed.

Members of Congress have been deluged with telegrams calling for better protection along the border. Among the telegrams received by Senator Sheppard of Texas, today, was one from Mayor Richey and Postmaster Crawford of San Benito, asking the Federal Government for the use of 100 rifles and 50,000 rounds of ammunition, for protection and "not for practice." The message stated that all the regulars at San Benito had gone across the Rio Grande into Mexico in pursuit of bandits who raided the camp near that place early yesterday morning, and that the Texas militiamen left behind patrolling the border were ready to go at a moment's notice.

The message stated that Colonel Bullard, on duty at Harlingen, Texas, had advised the citizens at San Benito to take steps for their own protection, and there was a fear of a repetition of raids like those of last Fall in the Lower Rio Grande country when the activities of the Mexican branch of the I. W. W., known as Magonistas, created a reign of terror in that region in an effort to start a revolution under the plan of San Diego.

Senator Sheppard's message was only one sample of the many telegrams received in the last forty-eight hours demanding more protection along the border.

ROOSEVELT HEARS OF CALL.

Refuses to Comment on Mexico—Stays in House All Day.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 18.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt remained in his house on Sagamore Hill nearly all day and did not attend the morning service at the Episcopal Church. The family pew was occupied by Mrs. Roosevelt and her son Quentin. The Rev. George T. Talmage, the rector, called on Colonel Roosevelt in the afternoon, and conversed with him on the porch.

When he received the reporters later the Colonel appeared to take great interest in the Mexican situation and calling out of the National Guard, but declined to make any comment of any kind. He repeated his previous utterance that he was a private citizen, and had nothing to do with public affairs.

Colonel Roosevelt will spend the next few days resting in the house. He admitted that he expected to be visited by some of the Progressive Party leaders this week.

STOTESBURY BEGINS TO MOBILIZE GUARD

Adjutant General Speeds Here from Peekskill as Soon as Order Is Issued.

MUSTER TO BE AT BEEKMAN

All Militia Forces in State Except One Infantry and Three Coast Defense Regiments Called Out.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard Division of New York, telegraphed orders from his head quarters near Peekskill, at 11:20 o'clock last night, to the commanding officers of the mobile units of the National Guard in this city affected by the President's call, to assemble their men in the various armories, and to make all preparations to transfer their commands to the State training camp at Beekman, near Poughkeepsie.

The text of General O'Ryan's order was not obtainable last night, and so it was not known which four of the thirteen infantry regiments in the State are not included in the order. Under Secretary of War Baker's order three brigades of infantry, of three regiments each, are to be furnished by this State in addition to other forces.

The official order to General O'Ryan to mobilize the guard was received at Peekskill at 11 o'clock, and ten minutes later the order to the regimental commanders was ready for General O'Ryan's signature. Ten minutes later it was in Peekskill and on the wire to the regimental headquarters in all parts of the State. By Thursday, at the latest, it is expected that the entire division will be at Beekman and ready for muster into the Federal service.

Just fifty minutes was required for Governor Whitman officially to receive the President's order from Secretary Baker, then to transmit that order to General O'Ryan at Peekskill and for General O'Ryan to telegraph the mobilization order to the commands throughout the State.

During the last week preparations have been making for the execution of the order which the Governor issued tonight, so all that remained was to put the machinery in motion.

General O'Ryan said yesterday afternoon, just a short time before the War Department issued its order calling into active service the organized militia of the country, that there were about 16,000 mobile troops in this State ready to answer the call of the President. Furthermore, General O'Ryan stated that if the call came every man in the guard of this State who was a member of an organization called into the service would have to respond or stand trial by court-martial and run the risk of being branded as a shirker in the hour of national peril.

In the event sufficient men do not volunteer to increase the New York National Guard division to its war strength of 22,000 men, Governor Whitman has the authority, under a law passed by the last Legislature, to resort to conscription to bring the various units to war strength. The section of the law which confers this authority on the Governor reads:

Section 9. Drafts or volunteers from the militia. Whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the reserve militia for active duty in case of insurrection, invasion, tumult, riot, or breach of the peace or imminent danger thereof, or when called forth for service under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the Governor may call for and accept as many volunteers as are required for such service, or he may direct his order to the Mayor of any city or the Supervisor of any town, who upon the receipt of the same shall forthwith proceed to draft as many of the reserve militia in his city or town, or accept as many volunteers as are required by the Governor, and shall forthwith forward to the Governor a list of the persons so drafted or accepted as volunteers.

National Guard officers said last night they were certain this law would not have to be applied and that more than enough men to bring the division to the required strength of 22,000 would enlist immediately.

The entire mobile militia organization of New York, with the exception of the regiment which will be left behind to care for the property of the guard and to handle the recruitment problem which will be created, is called out by the President.

The two field artillery regiments are both in New York City, the First Regiment in New York and the Second in Brooklyn. In the last two weeks the State has purchased 1,200 artillery horses for these two commands. For the transportation of the infantry and other arms the State has also purchased 500 Missouri mules.

Despite reports to the contrary, the equipment of the National Guard not only of New York but of the entire country is good, according to a statement made last night by Captain Charles E. Kilbourne of Major Gen. Leonard Wood's staff.

The one big problem which will need immediate attention, said this officer, was transportation. He did not have in mind railway transportation from one point to another, for that is all that can be desired, but automobile and animal transportation for field service where there were no railroads.

Not a Serious Problem.

"This problem of transportation, however," said the Captain, "is one which we can solve in comparatively short order. Whether the Government will order the taking over private auto trucks and other motor vehicles is, of course, a question that can be answered only in the War Department. As for blankets, uniforms, and other supplies needed for the individual equipment of the men ordered into service, that has all been arranged for and will cause no trouble to the officers who will have charge of the equipment of the various units effected by the President's call."

Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer commands the Manhattan brigade, while Major F. L. V. Hoppin is the Brigade Adjutant General. The regiments in the brigade are the Seventh, under Colonel Fiske; the Twelfth, under Colonel C. S. Wadsworth; the Sixty-ninth, under Colonel Louis S. Conley, and the Seventy-first, under Colonel W. G. Bates. The Brooklyn brigade is made up of the Fourteenth Regiment, under Colonel John H. Foote; the Twenty-third, under Colonel Frank H. Norton, and the Forty-seventh, under Colonel E. E. Jannicky.

The First Field Artillery of New York is commanded by Colonel Henry H. Rogers, a son of the late H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, and this command is admittedly one of the crack guard organization of the entire country. It is Maj. Gen. O'Ryan's old command, and the work began by General O'Ryan has been carried forward by Colonel Rogers. The Second Regiment in Brooklyn is another crack organization, and rated one of the best in the country. Colonel George A. Wingate commands the Brooklyn artillerymen.

Artillery in Fine Shape.

Captain D. W. Hand of the Fifth Field Artillery, U. S. A., last night made the following statement on conditions as they referred to the New York field artillery commands, with which he has been in close touch in an official connection:

"It is very fortunate that this order has come at the present time. The staff officers have been preparing for such a situation for several weeks and planning how to take their men into camp. All figures and rations have been completed. Equipment is in splendid condition. The two New York regiments are all in fine condition to mobilize.

"Another thing which is very fortunate is that the field artillery has 1,200 horses en route from Oklahoma City. These horses had been ordered for a foreign Government and the order was later canceled. Thereupon the United States Government took them over. This is a fortunate coincidence which might not be duplicated again in twenty years. This branch has often suffered from a depleted supply of fresh horses.

"All the regiments are in as good shape as could be expected. The officers' roster is nearly complete, and the regiments are recruited almost to war strength."

The cavalry organizations called into service are the First New York Cavalry, under Colonel Charles I. De Bevoise, and Squadron A, under Major William R. Wright. Both these commands are in fine shape, it was said last night. Squadron A has for years been considered the crack militia cavalry command of this part of the country. The First Regiment comprises the troops in Brooklyn as well as those in other parts of the State.

Medical Units to Go.

The First and Second Field Hospital organizations are commanded, respectively, by Majors J. F. Dunseith and Louis H. Gaus. The headquarters of the First Hospital is in New York, while the headquarters of the Second is in Albany. The four ambulance companies, also summoned into the Federal service, are located in this city, Binghamton, Rochester, and Syracuse, and are commanded by Captains Frank W. Sears, Charles O. Boswell, L. H. Shearer, and J. B. Latta.

The Twenty-second Corps of Engineers is another of the highly rated units of the New York Division of the National Guard. Colonel E. W. Van C. Lucas, formerly of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., and an honor graduate of West Point, commands the corps, and last night Colonel Lucas said the two battalions in the corps number about 700 officers and men, and that the command was fairly well equipped. There was no doubt, he said, that the men would respond enthusiastically to the Government's call.

Owing to the fact that four of the infantry commands will not be affected by the call, officers of that arm were somewhat reluctant to discuss the call last night. However, everybody was hoping that his regiment would be one of those called into service, and that somebody else's "outfit" would be among those left behind. The order naming the regiments, it was said last night, would be made public the first thing this morning.

The mounted machine gun troop, which is an independent cavalry organization, is a New York City unit and is commanded by Captain Henry Sheldon. Major William L. Halahan commands the New York Signal Corps.

Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury and Colonel Henry A. Bostwick, Assistant Adjutant General, began the work of mobilization last night a few hours after receipt of the order from the Governor. General Stotesbury was at Camp Whitman yesterday, and went from there to the Peekskill Camp, where he received the order from Governor Whitman over the telephone. General Stotesbury came here by automobile and went to the Arsenal at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, where Colonel Bostwick was awaiting him.

The mobilization order issued last night by the Adjutant General, which will be sent to all the armories and regiments throughout the State immediately, calls for the mobilization of all the militia forces of the State with the exception of one regiment of infantry, which will probably be the Binghamton Regiment or one at Albany, and the three coast defense regiments, the Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth.

The Forces Called Out.

The forces included in the mobilization will include twelve regiments of infantry, although only the infantry force of a division, that is nine regiments, is called for in the Washington order, two regiments of field artillery, one of cavalry, Squadron A troopers and the Squadron A machine gun company, First and Second Battalions of the Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, two signal corps, three field hospitals, and four ambulance detachments.

These various forces are located as follows: Infantry, Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, Manhattan; Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh, Brooklyn; First and Second Regiments, Troy; Third Regiment, Rochester; Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth, Buffalo, and either the First of Binghamton or the Tenth Regiment of Albany, making up the four brigades of the State.

The First Field Artillery consists of Company A, Syracuse; C of Binghamton, and Companies B, D, E, and F of Manhattan. Second Field Artillery, Companies A, B, and C of Brooklyn, and Companies D, E, and F of the Bronx; First Cavalry, twelve companies of eighty men each.

Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury said the men would be mobilized as rapidly as possible, beginning with one of the Manhattan regiments today, the various forces being sent to Camp Whitman, on the old State Farm Colony property, comprising 925 acres, at Beekman, seventy-three miles from Manhattan. It had already been planned to mobilize the militia there on July 9, so that arrangements have practically been completed for this part of the work.

The Order to the Troops.

Here is General Stotesbury's order calling out the troops:

STATE OF NEW YORK.
Adjutant General's Office,
Seventh Avenue, Corner Thirty-fifth Street, New York.
June 19, 1916.

General Order No. —

In accordance with a proclamation of the President of the United States dated June 18, 1916, calling out, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, a part of the organized militia known as the National Guard, to be employed in service of the United States, the National Guard of the State, less the coast defense commands, is ordered out for such service and will assemble pursuant to orders to be issued therefor by the Commanding General of the division in the town of Beekman, Dutchess County, for muster into the service of the United States.

2. The Commanding General—division—will cause all organizations of the National Guard called into active service to be recruited as soon as possible to the strength prescribed in Section 2, Tables of Organization, U. S. A., and is authorized to enroll, subsist, clothe, supply, arm, equip, maintain, and transport such organization, and will make requisition on the Adjutant General of the State for property and transportation necessary for such purpose.

3. In order to carry out the provision of M. L. 120 of orders, the Commanding General will organize a depot battalion for each regiment called into the service of the United States and authorized to organize a depot company for each separate company called into service of the United States.

A depot battalion may consist of any number of companies not exceeding twelve. The enlisted personnel of the depot battalion and companies will be divided into two classes, to be designated, respectively, Class A and Class B. Class A will consist of the men available to fill vacancies in the organization of the National Guard in the service of the United States. Class B will consist of all other enlisted men.

By Command of the Governor,
LOUIS W. STOTESBURY,
Adjutant General.

The mobilization camp has good railway connections. One is by way of the New York Central to Poughkeepsie, and eastward over the Highland division of the New Haven Railroad from Stamford. Another route is over the Central New England Line. Eight artesian wells have recently been drilled and tested, but it is still necessary to connect the water supply with pipe lines.

Until the State Militia are actually merged with the United States forces the supreme command will continue with Major Gen. O'Ryan. Afterward State troops will be under the command of General Leonard Wood, but there will be no other changes in teh officers commanding.

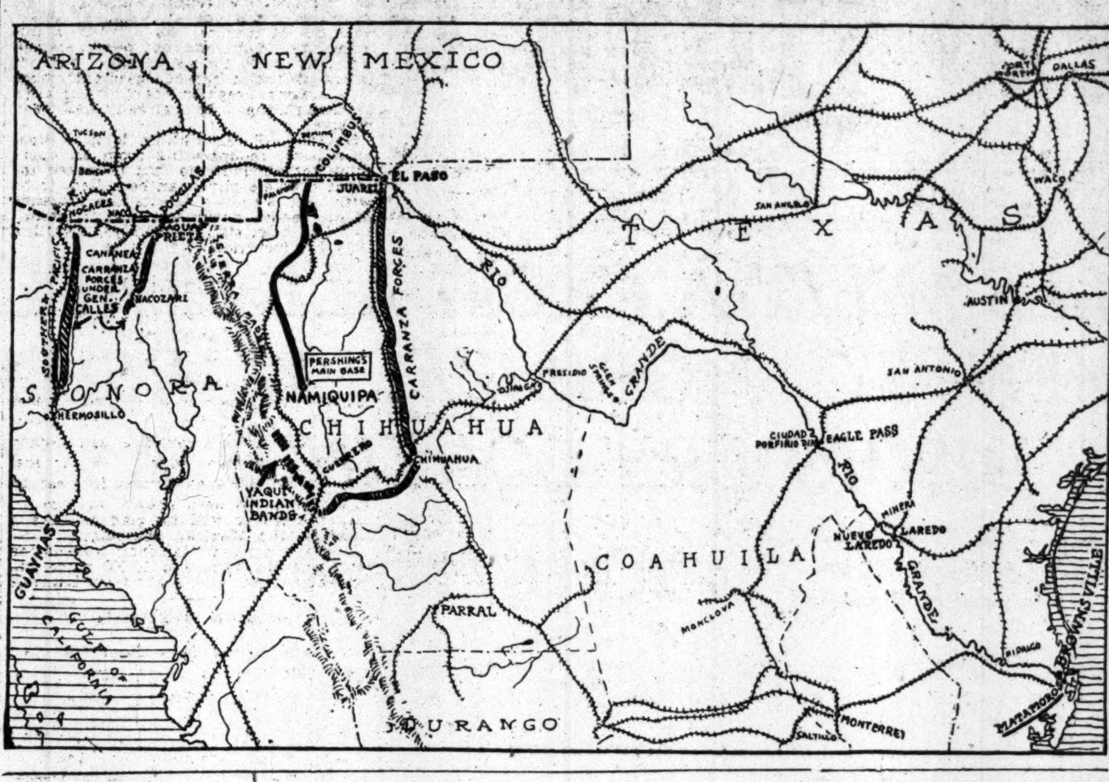
Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury said last night that Governor Whitman, after making known the order for the mobilization, remarked:

"Well, it appears the ball is about to open."

Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, Adjutant General on the staff of Major Gen. O'Ryan, said last night that the men to be mobilized at Beekman would probably number about 15,000 of all arms. He added that he could give no information as to the mobilization and that, from this time, the talking would have to be done by General O'Ryan. Over the telephone, at midnight, General O'Ryan said he was not in a position to discuss the situation and that he would have nothing further to say until today.

The officers on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan who are called into the service of the Federal Government are Lieut. Col. Edward Olmstead, Adjutant General; Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Lieut. Col. William H. Chapin, and Major Allan L. Reagan, Inspector Generals; Lieut. Col. W. W. Ladd, Judge Advocate General; Lieut. Col. Nathaniel B. Thurston and Major Frederick M. Waterbury, ordnance officers; Colonel Arthur F. Townsend and Lieut. Col. Henry A. Sternberger, Quartermaster Generals; Lieut. Col. William F. Terriberry, Surgeon General; Colonel E. W. Van C. Lucas, Engineer officer, and Captains Thomas N. Sherman and Alfred Wendt and Lieutenant J. H. De Rivera, Aids.

Where Mexican and United States Troops Are in Northern Mexico



BROWNSVILLE TROOP BACK FROM PURSUIT

Continued from Page 1.

unless this was done. Consul Garza told the American officer that General Ricaut might not be able to stop the Mexican troops in the brush who might attack. He was told the United States cavalry could stop them.

General Ricaut last night demanded the immediate withdrawal of the expedition, and threatened to attack unless this was done. Ricaut was told, it is understood, such an attack meant war. Today's exchanges between the two commanders resulted in a promise being exacted from Ricaut that he would capture and punish the bandits who raided the American side. General Parker accepted this promise, and ordered the withdrawal through Colonel R. L. Bullard of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, who had joined the expedition during the night. The expedition recrossed the river on pontoon bridges.

General Parker's report to General Funston on the expedition, filed before the expedition began withdrawing and was attacked, follows:

"Major Edward Anderson and his squadron of the Third Cavalry, supporting Lieutenant Newman's detachment, which had followed the bandits across the river, cleaned out a nest of bandits on ranches opposite the San Pedro ranchito district. On the appearance of our command at the ranches the bandits scattered and sniped during yesterday afternoon and occasionally until midnight, since which time no Mexicans have been seen nor has there been any further firing at our troops. There were no casualties on our side.

"Camp yesterday was made some two miles back from the crossing to which the command returned this morning. No Carranza troops were encountered. The object of the crossing having been accomplished, and in consequence of promises made by the Mexican commander, General Ricaut, to capture and punish the bandits, I have ordered Colonel Bullard, commanding, to withdraw Major Anderson's command to this side of the Rio Grande and go into camp at San Pedro with the entire command, consisting of the second squadron of the Third Cavalry, plus a machine gun troop, plus one machine gun company of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, one battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, and a detachment of the Fourth Infantry."

The report adds:

"It is believed that the prompt and vigorous action taken in hot pursuit and following across the border to safe refuge of these notorious raiders will have a salutary effect on conditions along this part of the border."

ASTONISHED AT RETURN.

San Antonio Army Men Expected Cavalry to Stay Longer.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, June 18.—Unconcealed astonishment was shown at General Funston's headquarters tonight when it was learned that the fourth expedition into Mexico was back on this side of the line, although there was displayed no disposition to criticise General Parker for his action. It was realized that a longer stay on the Mexican side probably would have caused a clash between the Americans and the troops of the de facto Government.

General Funston tonight issued the following statement regarding General Parker's action:

"General Parker carried out the orders which he had received in a manner entirely satisfactory to me and in accordance with instructions which have been received from the War Department. He had pursued the bandits that raided American territory, driven them from our soil, followed them to the other side of the river, dispersed the band, broke up the rendezvous and remained in the vicinity while search was being made for any further signs of bandits. There being no further sign of them, this morning he withdrew his troops to the American side.

A report received by General Funston late tonight from General Parker giving the latest information on today's fighting, said one bandit was killed, two wounded, two captured, and two horses captured in the rear-guard action as the Americans were withdrawing from Mexico.

Bandits attacked Major Anderson's men, it was said, and the Americans returned the fire, driving the Mexicans into the brush. That ended the affair.

"Of course, there are those who will criticise, but they are not fully informed and do not realize the consequences that would have followed had General Parker taken any other line of action."

It had been assumed here that General Parker would not regard the task of Major Anderson completed so quickly and also it had been assumed that General Ricaut would carry out his threat to attack the Americans. Convinced that a clash would occur, General Funston and his staff had made all preparations to back up the expedition and to meet such other contingencies as might arise at other points along the border.

The withdrawal of the American troops was regarded by most army officers here as having warded off a clash, but it was feared that the precedent of so quick a withdrawal might make more difficult similar operations along the border when it became necessary to chase bandits across the line into Mexico.

Whether the early termination of the chase would have a salubrious effect on bandit organizations that infest the border for hundreds of miles was one of speculation among army officers. A majority of them expressed the opinion that the effect would be to encourage them to make fresh raids, believing that if they could regain a footing on the Mexican side they would be safe from long pursuit.

Few, if any, of the officers here believed that the raids had ended and General Funston and his staff were studying carefully all reports affecting the situation in which General Pershing has been placed, the reports of anti-American demonstrations in Mexico, unexplained movements of Mexican troops and the news of disturbances along the Arizona border. The military machinery was gone over carefully today by staff officers and if any overt act of Carranza troops should make it necessary, it could be set in motion without loss of time.

News that President Wilson had called out the State militia was received in press dispatches by General Funston.

It was understood that General Funston suggested to General Scott that in the event the militia was called upon, all organizations not ready for service be held at their home stations until equipped and ready for the field. This plan would not prevent the dispatch immediately, however, of the militia of at least three or four States which are now comparable to regular troops so far as equipment and organization are concerned.

GENERAL DISPERSES CROWD.

Rebukes Mayor Who Harangued an Anti-American Meeting.

LAREDO, Texas, June 18.—Five hundred infantrymen and 250 artillerymen of the Mexican Army arrived in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, opposite here, today and paraded through the streets of that town. The parade of the troops was witnessed by a large but orderly crowd.

An anti-American demonstration is reported to have been prevented in Nuevo Laredo last night by General Reynoldo de la Garza, who, after Eusabio Gonzales, Mayor of that city, had addressed a crowd, stating that Mexico was on the verge of war and urging all to show their patriotism, informed the crowd that Gonzales's statements were premature and dispersed them under threat of punishment if they congregated in the streets.

In dispersing the crowd General de la Garza said patriotism would not be lacking when the proper time arrived.

Eight Americans, employes of mining companies, arrived here tonight. They complained of mistreatment recently at the hands of Mexicans.

It was reported during the day that Consul J. J. Silliman would probably arrive here tonight from Saltillo.

AMERICAN REFUGEES HURRY OUT OF SONORA

Carranza Authorities Refuse a Train for Them—Troops Active Near Border.

NOGALES, Ariz., June 18.—All telephone and telegraph wires leading from the American to the Mexican side of the border have been cut in Sonora. Americans are being brought to the border in automobiles from Nacozari, where an anti-American demonstration occurred today. Carranza authorities previously had refused a train for the refugees. Cananea, Sonora, experienced exciting scenes last night, when hundreds of Mexicans, excited by news of the tense situation at Matamoros, paraded the streets, shouting against Americans and shooting into the air. The demonstration was said to have been participated in by civil authorities. The town was again quiet today.

Conditions on both sides of the international boundary were in a state of excited anticipation here. Few Mexican servants employed in American families reported for work today, while from Nogales, Sonora, Mexican women, children, and noncombatants were being rushed south over the line of the Southern Pacific of Mexico to Magdalena. Orders were issued by military authorities today allowing no railroad rolling stock to cross from Mexico, while the military and civil guards were prepared for "any eventuality," especially close watch being kept upon the large Mexican population in this city.

All rolling stock of the Southern Pacific of Mexico Railroad, it is reported, has been confiscated by Mexican soldiers. A switch engine was boarded and seized by Mexican soldiers as it crossed the border here to Mexican Nogales last night. Reports received here today said Mexican officials of Sonora had said they had been ordered by General Carranza to seize all railroad equipment. It was said Mexicans who last night signed what they believed to be receipts for guns and ammunition issued by Mexican officials learned today they had in reality signed enlistments in the Mexican Army.

An unconfirmed report was that between 4,000 and 5,000 Mexican troops had arrived at Lomas, four miles south of Nogales.

An anti-American demonstration lasting an hour was reported at Naco, Sonora, today. Several shots were fired, but no one was injured. The demonstrators were then reported to have joined the military in evacuating the town. The town was reported quiet at noon.

The garrison at Agua Prieta forming part of the command of General Arnulfo Gomez, consisting of 3,000 men, was reported to have moved south last night, carrying eight cannon. General Gomez was quoted as saying the civilian population was becoming unduly excited, and that he was doing all in his power to control the situation until General Calles arrived. Gomez is said to have made threats against Americans frequently since the Columbus raid. At a speech in San Xavier, Sonora, in March, he is credited with having said: "I will make the Americans call me 'Black Gomez' before I have finished with them."

CUT WIRES INTO SONORA.

Mexicans Destroy Communication and Rail Against Americans.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., June 18.—Advices from Nogales, Ariz., state that all telephone wires between that town and Nogales, Sonora, have been severed by Mexicans. All Mexican State and Federal officials have left with their books and funds for Hermosillo. Federal and State officials have also left Agua Prieta and Naco.

Demonstrations occurred today in Nacozari, Moctezuma, and other points in eastern Sonora, directly south of Douglas. In each place speeches were made against Americans, and inflammatory sentiments expressed by the orators, who are reported to have been cheered.

The situation then became calmer. Reports tonight from along the Nacozari Railroad and mining camps in more isolated localities indicated that the civil population of Sonora was arming to aid the troops in the event of an American invasion.

It is reported, but unconfirmed, that Americans south of the border will endeavor to leave the mining camps tonight or tomorrow morning for the border. The fear that opposition may develop on the part of Mexicans is felt here.

The arrival in Agua Prieta of General P. Elias Calles, military commander of Sonora, who is expected late tonight, will mean that the guarantees he has given to Americans in eastern Sonora will be carried out, according to the prediction of mining men here. The 5,000 American soldiers here are quietly awaiting any eventuality in the Mexican situation.

A few new troop movements were ordered today, infantry replacing cavalry at some of the permanent stations in the district in order to increase the cavalry forces.

Immediate arrangements for bringing out American employes of mines in Sonora met with opposition from General P. Elias Calles, Military Commander of the State of Sonora, who arrived at Agua Prieta tonight. To American mining men here, apprehensive for the safety of their employes, the General said:

"I give you my absolute personal guarantee that in the event of hostilities I will go in person by special train to Nacozari and see that every American there reaches the border in safety."

Admitting the situation is critical, General Calles expressed hope that this crisis might, "in some unforeseen manner," he bridged.

SEIZE THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Sonora Authorities Give Rifles to Boys 13 Years Old.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 18.—Sonora military authorities have seized the Southern Pacific of Mexico system and cut all telegraph wires at the border, according to private advices here late today. The Mexican Custom House records have been transferred from Nogales, Mexico, to some point south of the international line.

A demonstration of armed civilians in Nogales, Mexico, ended early this morning. Boys 13 years old there have been armed by the military authorities. Eighteen carloads of Mexican families have been sent south. Several Americans arrested there last night were released this morning.

General P. Elias Calles, commanding in Sonora, arrived at the border early this morning and left immediately for Naco. A strict censorship of all messages to the interior is in force at Nogales.

Fear is felt for the safety of Americans at Empalme, Sonora.

PART OF RAILROAD IDLE.

Southern Pacific Has About 1,000 Miles of Line in Mexico.

L. J. Spence, Director of Traffic of the Southern Pacific Railroad, said last night that the mileage of the road in Mexico was nearly 1,000 miles. On account of the war the southern portion of the line has not been operated for nearly two years. The northern section, running through Sonora from Nogales to Empalme, has been in operation and is the best-paying part of the company's property in Mexico under normal conditions, Mr. Spence said.

The value of the railroad's property in Mexico is about $48,000,000, and the capital of the Southern Pacific Railroad of Mexico is $50,000,000, he said. In his opinion the value of the railroad seized by the Mexican Government in Sonora was roughly about $15,000,000. During the past two years the company has not added to the rolling stock nor taken any of it away from the road into Arizona.

The headquarters of the company is at Empalme, 266 miles from Nogales. Four of the American officials of the line who live there are H. J. Temple, General Superintendent; J. B. Finley and H. M. Taylor, Assistant General Superintendents, and M. J. Kingsbury, Superintendent.

BROOKLYN GUARD ALL READY.

Second Brigade Only Awaits the Order to Mobilize.

Official notice of the calling out of the National Guard did not reach the armories in Brooklyn last night. Up to 10 o'clock no word from higher officials had been received at the headquarters of the Second Brigade, at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues. Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, Colonel Frank H. Norton, and other officers attached to headquarters, who received word from newspaper men that the order had been issued, hurried to their offices and began to make preparations to mobilize as speedily as possible as soon as the order was received.

National Guard officers said that the mobilization of the militia in Brooklyn would take only a few hours.

One company in Flatbush and three companies from Westchester County, which were called out for strike duty at Hastings-on-Hudson a few weeks ago, completed their mobilization within four hours.

AEROPLANES ON WARSHIPS.

Pensacola Activity Indicates They Will Be Sent to Vera Cruz.

PENSACOLA, Fla., June 18.—Activity at the naval station here tonight was noted in connection with a report that the cruiser North Carolina had received orders to proceed at once to Vera Cruz, taking as many aviators and machines from this station as possible.

While there was no official verification of the reports that the airmen would go to Mexican waters, it was known that several gunboats had been ordered there, and it was said machines were being rolled out of their hangars tonight, with the purpose of loading six of them on the North Carolina tomorrow. Others, it was said, would go on other vessels later. Ten aviators were expected to sail on the North Carolina. The latter vessel was said to be loading stores tonight.

Purveyed to the Khedivial Household in Cairo. Egypt

Vafiadis CIGARETTES

Have been made continuously since 1870 in Cairo by Vafiadis & Co.

25 cents the package

PURVEYORS TO THE KHEDIVIAL FAMILY CAIRO EGYPT TH. VAFIADIS & CO.

O'RYAN IN PEEKSKILL PHONES TO WHITMAN

Commander of the Guard Gets in Touch with Governor on Hearing of Order.

CONFERS WITH HIS STAFF

Expect 1st, 2d, 3d, 7th and 71st, Each Having 1,200 Enrolled, to be First Regiments Ordered Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 18.—Immediately after unofficial information regarding the President's call for National Guard forces had reached the officers camp here, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Commander of the New York National Guard, talked over the telephone with Governor Whitman in Albany. Nearly every member of the staff was here, and all were present later at a conference with General O'Ryan, pending receipt of the official order for the service of part of the State Militia forces.

A member of the staff said the various regiments were in shape to respond instantly to the call. They could be assembled well within a week, and the necessary recruiting to war strength, he thought, could be completed quickly.

"At least five of the regiments are each 1,200 men strong," said he. "These are the First, Second, Third, Seventh, and Seventy-first infantry regiments."

The First Regiment is at Binghamton, the Second at Troy, and the Third at Rochester. The Seventh and Seventy-first are Manhattan regiments. There are several other regiments approximately as strong in numbers. War strength is 1,800 men.

"I do not think it would take long to put all the regiments on a war footing," the staff officer added. "As to numbers, we'd probably get more recruits than wanted. In addition to the few physically unfit for a hard campaign it would be necessary to recruit to fill the places of those who would be excused from active service for exceptional reasons. Both of these classes are small in the National Guard today.

"Examinations for enlistments in recent years have been rigid."

It was not known here tonight, pending receipt of official orders for the mobilization, which regiments and other forces would be designated to respond to the call. Unofficially it was thought natural that the strongest regiments numerically would be the first ordered out.

No time will be wasted in mobilizing the necessary forces, as this will be done according to plans already prepared for such an emergency. The equipment will also be provided in the same way, so that the work of assembling men and materials and commissary is considered merely a matter of detail.

Among the men who may be excused from service with their respective regiments are married men who have exceptional responsibilities, whereby active service would entail hardship or probable suffering upon their families through lack of support.

AERO CLUBS OFFER SERVICES FOR ARMY

Thirty National Guard Officers in Training Will Be Speedily Available for Air Duty.

On learning that the President had ordered the militia to the Mexican border, the Aero Club of America, and its thirty affiliated aero clubs, placed their services at the disposal of the Government, and are awaiting orders.

"The Aero Club of America will gladly give all possible aid in furnishing aviators and machines," Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, said last night, "we are in close touch with all aviation pilots and place our services at the disposal of the Government.

"We notified the Secretary of War to that effect last March when Villa made his first raid on Columbus. At that time the Secretary in thanking us stated that the expedition that was going into Mexico had all the aeroplanes that was necessary. We did not agree with the Secretary on this point and therefore made every effort to train National Guard officers and civilian aviators. Thirty officers of the National Guard of as many States have been sent to aviation schools to receive training at the expense of the National Aeroplane Fund of the Aero Club of America and some are ready to pass the tests for their aviator's certificate. Many of them only need a few weeks of training at the army aviation schools to make suitable military aviators. As they are, they would each be worth at least 300 soldiers for the Mexican campaign."

96

The duties of a Trust Officer

THE Trust Officer is charged with the management of all property turned over to a Trust Company in any trust capacity.

The Trust Officer must have the following qualifications:

1. A general working knowledge of the law relating to the administration of estates.
2. Long experience in the care and investment of Trust funds as regulated by law.
3. Knowledge of the management of real estate.
4. General business experience.
5. Knowledge of values of stocks, bonds and other investments.
6. Knowledge of and experience in the reorganization of Corporations.

No important step affecting an estate is settled by the Trust Officer alone. On investment and legal matters he consults with the Trust Company's Executive Officers, Directors and Counsel.

In the Columbia Trust Company, Mr. George E. Warren, Vice President, is also Trust Officer.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

NEW YORK MILITIA READY TO MOVE

Continued from Page 1.

their services are no longer required. Where recognized brigades or divisions are called into service from a State, the staff officers pertaining to these units under Tables of Organization, United States Army, will be mustered into service, and also the authorized Inspectors of all arms practice pertaining thereto. Except for these two purposes of mobilization camp service and of the prescribed staff service with tactical units, officers of State headquarters, under Table 1, above mentioned, will not be mustered into service at this time. If tactical divisions are later organized the requisite additional number of staff officers with rank as prescribed for division staff will, as far as practicable, be called into service from those States which have furnished troops to such division. Acknowledge.

NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War.

CARRANZA HOPES TO AVERT WAR

Continued from Page 1.

firm in their demand that the troops must be withdrawn. They feel sure that Washington will see the justice of their claim and will withdraw the American troops without delay. All the Constitutionalist officers have orders not to permit the passage of American troops without a fight.

The newspapers here in seven-column heads and red ink announced today that General Ricaut, with the men, women, and children of Matamoros accompanying his forces, had left to attack a new force of American invaders who had crossed the border. The effect of the news was to create additional excitement, but Mexico City is so accustomed to cries of "Wolf!" that the morning passed fairly quietly. At 7:30 o'clock tonight, however, orators made addresses from downtown balconies, calling on the people to stand by the Carranza Administration and to resist the invaders to the last. The orators were applauded.

A MEXICAN ULTIMATUM?

El Paso Has a Story That Carranza Ordered Us Out in a Week.

EL PASO, Texas, June 18.—The news from Washington of the calling out of the militia was spread over the city by extra editions of the newspapers.

A report that General Carranza had served an ultimatum on the United States, demanding the withdrawal of the Pershing expedition within a week, spread over Juarez tonight, and was discussed at military headquarters.

But it is said to have no other foundation than an El Paso rumor, printed by mistake in a newspaper extra as part of a Washington dispatch that gave the news of the mobilization of the National Guard.

PREPARING FOR CLASH ALONG THE TEXAS LINE

Mexicans and Americans Are Expecting Trouble and More Troops Arrive.

EL PASO, June 18.—Apparent preparations were being made on both sides of the international border here tonight for possible hostilities. The Juarez Garrison was reinforced by the arrival of about 100 troops from Chihuahua City, while Battery A of the New Mexico National Guard, 140 men, and four three-inch field guns and the First Battalion of the Twentieth Infantry arrived from Columbus, N. M., to take station at Fort Bliss, Texas, on the outskirts of El Paso. The battery is the first of the State organizations recently mustered into Federal service to cross into another State for duty.

General George Bell, Jr., commanding the El Paso military district, announced tonight that, in any eventuality, the fullest possible protection would be afforded to all law-abiding Mexicans on the American side of the frontier. The announcement did much to quiet the fears expressed by the large Mexican population of the city.

General Bell also reiterated a public warning to all persons in El Paso to stay off the streets in the event of trouble.

Added precautions were taken today to prevent the smuggling of ammunition across the Mexican line after the arrest at the International Bridge of Luis Correr, charged with attempting to take 2,500 rounds of small arms ammunition across the border in motor cars. Correr, who was taken into custody by military authorities, declined to discuss his case.

A heavily loaded passenger train arrived from Chihuahua City today carrying two of the seven Americans who were left there, and 1,000 Mexican refugees from the Torreon district. The refugees said that, in their opinion, the Americans remaining in the State were in no danger, their Mexican friends being amply able to protect them. In accord with orders received today from General Obregon in Mexico City, none of the Mexicans was permitted to cross the American frontier.

Reports from various towns in Chihuahua and Sonora indicated that citizens generally are being armed and that a furore of anticipatory excitement prevails throughout northern Mexico. On the Mexican side of the river tonight only thirty-four men turned out for the citizens' military drill, as compared to threescore yesterday. Military men here continued to express confidence in the ability of General Pershing's command to protect itself in any emergency, even though private dispatches quoted the expeditionary commander as admitting that the situation is tense.

It was pointed out that General Pershing is prepared to send columns in any direction from his line despite General Jacinto Trevino's recent ultimatum, if he considers his flank imperiled. The dispatches said also that heavy guards had been thrown about all American camps in Mexico and the temporary field headquarters at Colonia Dublan, 120 miles south of the border.

STATES PROMISE SWIFT RESPONSE

Call for Border Service Received with Enthusiasm in the Various Capitals.

SOME COMMANDS ARE READY

Most Officials Expect to Have Force Mobilized Within 48 Hours at Latest.

RANKS WILL FILL QUICKLY

Report of the Government's Action Starts Enlistment Fever in Some States.

Dispatches received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from a large number of States indicate that the call for militia will be answered quickly and with enthusiasm. These dispatches are given below.

MAINE.

Men Can Leave for the Front at Any Time.

AUGUSTA, June 18.—"We are prepared in this State," said Adjt. Gen. George McL. Presson of Farmington, referring to the President's call for the militia. "We have been busy for months, and we can leave for the front at any time."

There are 1,800 men in the National Guard, including the Second Regiment of Infantry, which has been ordered to mobilize at Augusta, and the Coast Artillery Corps, which will be held in reserve.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Regiment Now 1,300 Can Be Recruited Quickly to 2,000.

CONCORD, N. H., June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Charles Howard, when he learned tonight of the President's call for the militia, said New Hampshire's contingent could be mobilized at Concord in a day. There are at present 1,300 men enlisted in this State, and he felt sure from his recent investigations that if necessary the command could be recruited to the full war strength of 2,200 in a very short time.

"There are immediately available," he said, "tents, uniforms, rifles, and other necessary equipment, as well as a full complement of field pieces and machine guns, all of the most modern kind."

The call from the War Department takes all of the New Hampshire National Guard except the two coast artillery companies, numbering 200 men, at Portsmouth and Dover.

VERMONT.

Students to Join the Mobilization of State Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, June 18.—The Vermont militia is in readiness, and, according to the officers, can be mobilized within thirty-six hours at the most. The troops are all anxious and ready to go, and have been in readiness for such an order for months. The Vermont militia consists of one regiment of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, made up of the students of Norwich University, which has been in the field for the last two weeks, and only broke camp last night. The troops are recruited up nearly to full peace strength, which means between seven and eight hundred men for the infantry, but the officers anticipate no trouble in raising the regiment up to war strength, which means nearly double that number. In the First Vermont is a company made up entirely of University of Vermont students.

On learning the news of the mobilization, many young men announced their intention of enlisting.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Famous Regiments Included in the Troops Called Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—When the news came from Washington tonight that the citizen soldiery had been called to the border Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Cole was in New Hampshire on an automobile ride, and there was wild scurrying to get in touch with him. Governor McCall was in Hartford, Conn., and the first step taken by Massachusetts toward getting her 5,000 militiamen out was an order sent from the Governor directing the Adjutant General to issue the necessary mobilization order at once.

Adjt. Gen. Cole hurried back tonight, and within half an hour had communicated with the commanders of the various organizations of the State Militia. These will begin to move toward Framingham, the mobilization point, tomorrow.

The entire Second Brigade, comprising the Fifth, Eighth, and Ninth Regiments; First and Second battalions of field artillery, comprising six field batteries; the First Squadron of Cavalry, a signal corps, the ambulance corps, the field hospital, and the sanitary troops, and one additional regiment of infantry, are the troops that will soon be on the move.

It is probable that the regiment, in addition to the Second Brigade, to be sent, will be the Second Regiment, headquarters at Springfield, due to the fact that Colonel Hayes, Commander of that regiment, is the senior officer.

RHODE ISLAND.

Crack Battery Recalled from a Practice March.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Abbott said tonight that there could be mobilized at a few hours' notice three troops of cavalry, one ambulance company, and one battery of light field artillery. Battery A, which stands high in the War Department records, is at present off on a ten-day hike through Rhode Island and Connecticut, but will be called to the rendezvous at Quonset Point. The battery includes five officers and 138 men. The ambulance company has five officers and 113 men, and the three cavalry troops are recruited at present only to minimum peace strength and include nine officers and 166 men.

The call for the troops was received with considerable elation among the militiamen who are included in the commands to go, but with disappointment by the National Guardsmen who are left out.

CONNECTICUT.

2,000 Horses Must Be Bought by Federal Government.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 18.—Governor Marcus H. Holcomb and Adjt. Gen. George M. Cole, field commander of the Connecticut National Guard, first learned of the general call for State troops tonight through press dispatches, and their statements were therefore tentative.

General Cole said he would have his men ready in twenty-four hours, but it would take much longer to obtain 2,000 or more horses which are required and which the Federal Government must purchase. The General believes all his men will respond except those who are ill or absent from the State. The officers tonight were enthusiastic over the prospect of active duty.

NEW JERSEY.

Mobilization Machinery Set in Motion at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Monday, June 19.—The New Jersey National Guard is ready to mobilize at Sea Girt within forty-eight hours. Governor Fielder and Adjt. Gen. Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr., have everything in readiness.

General Sadler returned to this city last night from Sea Girt, following a conference with Governor Fielder, and went to his office in the State House.

The Adjutant General at once put in motion all the necessary machinery to comply immediately with whatever order might be issued from Washington.

General Sadler said that approximately 5,000 men were available and that he thought there would be a general response. Practically at once, according to General Sadler, the places of any of the guardsmen not responding could be filled.

SEAGIRT, N. J., June 19.—Governor Fielder issued at 12:25 o'clock this morning an order to Brig. Gen. Edwin Hine to break the camp of instruction here and directed the officers to go to their homes, there to await the mobilization order.

The mobilization order will include the First Regiment of Newark, the Fourth of Jersey City, and the Fifth of Paterson, the First Squadron of cavalry, two batteries of field artillery, the field hospital, the ambulance company, and the signal corps.

General Hine made the announcement from his headquarters, and it was followed by prolonged cheering.

PENNSYLVANIA.

One Division Will Begin Mobilization Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart announced late tonight that he had received orders for one division of the Pennsylvania National Guard to be mustered into the United States Army. This includes all regiments except the Ninth and Thirteenth and a separate battalion of infantry located at Williamsport. The mobilization will begin tomorrow and the troops will assemble at Mount Gretna.

Inquiry at the armories elicited the information that there was a sufficient supply of ammunition to issue to the men in case of emergency. Besides this there are hundreds of thousands of rounds of cartridges at the Essington Rifle Range available for issuance to the guardsmen.

The Third Regiment, a Philadelphia organization, known as the "Fighting Third," is looked upon by local militiamen as a great body of men. In its ranks are officers who held commissions in other regiments during the Spanish-American war. Personal training of Lieut. Col. Kemp, second in command, himself one of the greatest rifle shots in the country, there has been developed a proficiency in marksmanship which has brought to the organization the reputation of a "regiment of sharpshooters."

DELAWARE.

State's Quota of One Infantry Regiment to Assemble on Rifle Range.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 18.—Adjt. Gen. I. P. Wickersham of the Delaware National Guard tonight had not received official orders from the War Department relative to the mobilization of the Guardsmen, but unofficially he had heard that the order was on the way. In advance of its receipt, however, he would not discuss any plans for the mobilization.

As constituted, the State militia of Delaware consists of one regiment of infantry, its present strength being about 600 men.

MARYLAND.

Concentration of Troops Will Be Carried Out Swiftly.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Maryland is ready to contribute 4,000 men, including officers, for border duty, if required.

All is in readiness to mobilize the militiamen at Laurel on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Washington, instead of Halethorpe, as announced by Washington, within twenty-four hours. The plans of mobilization were drawn up months ago and the work of concentration will be smooth.

Five minutes after the call for Maryland troops was received at Annapolis tonight, Major Hugh Riley mustered in John W. Hyde, the first volunteer under the new call. His name was enrolled in the First Regiment.

The officers and most of the men are ready and anxious to go. Business men, bankers, and others by whom many guardsmen are employed are willing to give their employes the time and hold their positions for them.

VIRGINIA.

National Guard in Excellent Shape, Commander Says.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, June 18.—With complete mobilization plans ready to be dispatched to the commanding officers at a few minutes' notice, Adj. Gen. W. W. Sale and his staff waited until late tonight for official orders from the War Department to set in motion the Virginia military machine which is prepared to place at the country's service 3,600 men, fully armed and ready to take the field.

General Sale said tonight:

"The State Militia is fully equipped and in excellent shape. The officers and men are ready to take the field at a few hours' notice. In an emergency we would mobilize in forty-eight hours."

Major J. Fulmer Bright, Commander of the Richmond Grays, said:

"The Grays can move in four hours if necessary."

"That is good," said General Sale, "You may have to."

If a general State mobilization is ordered Richmond in all likelihood will be the point of mobilization, the State Fair Grounds being used for the purpose. Governor Stuart tonight is "somewhere in Wyoming on a train," and during his absence his private Secretary, Alexander Forward, is in hourly communication with General Sale.

WEST VIRGINIA.

State's Two Regiments Have Been Getting Ready for Just Such a Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 18.—West Virginia is in a position to mobilize a National Guard force of 1,800 officers and men within forty-eight hours and to start them to the border within three days. There are two regiments of infantry, the first containing ten and the second twelve companies, all well trained in a National Guard sense, and a well-drilled machine gun company offered by experienced men.

The necessary equipment is nearly all on hand, as the Guard has been making preparations for the State encampment which is set for a date in July, extending into August. Adj. Gen. Bond and other officers have said that the coming encampment would show the West Virginia Guard to be stronger numerically and more efficient than at any time during its history.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Call to Mexico Had Been Expected Daily.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, June 18.—Governor Craig and Adj. General Young are hurrying to Raleigh tonight to get the State troops ready for mobilization and training at Camp Glenn, Moorehead City. At midnight communication with either had been impossible.

The North Carolina National Guard has not received its official call, but General Young was apprised at the Moorehead Camp tonight of the Mexican trouble, and immediately left. Subordinate officers say 3,800 soldiers are ready, thirty-six companies of infantry, six coast artillery, and two troops of cavalry comprising the force. General Young has been expecting the call daily and is well organized.

In addition to the State troops, two prominent colored men have volunteered to raise negro companies.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Adjutant General Can Move His Men Within Forty-eight Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 18.—Although the call for South Carolina troops is thus far only for two infantry regiments and a troop of cavalry, Adjutant General W. W. Moore says that this State has available also five coast artillery companies and a division of the Naval Militia. Governor Manning has issued orders for mobilization of the militia through Adjutant Gen. Moore. The Adjutant General said tonight that within forty-eight hours his men may be moving toward the mobilization point, Styx, in Lexington County, just across the river from Columbia. More than 5,000 men are expected to be available under the call. In less than two hours after news of the President's action reached Columbia, one company commander had received a score of applications for enlistment.

GEORGIA.

Some Organizations Fought in Mexican War.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, June 18.—President Wilson's order calling out the National Guard for service on the Mexican border was favorably received by the Georgia Guardsmen. The Guard has been expecting such a call for some time, and has been preparing for it.

Adjt. Gen. J. Van Holt Nash states that there are 3,000 troops available in Georgia, and that of that number at least 80 per cent. will go.

Just how long it would take to mobilize he did not know, stating that he had no means of knowing what requirements would arise in the emergency.

The Georgia troops will mobilize at Macon, which is centrally located, and the officers say that the men can soon be in readiness to serve the Government. In the Georgia Guard are some organizations which took part in the war with Mexico in 1846-48.

FLORIDA.

The Entire Strength of National Guard Will Respond.

JACKSONVILLE, June 18.—The Florida National Guard can be mobilized and ready to leave for the Mexican border within twenty-four hours, Guard officers said here tonight. The organization consists of two regiments of infantry at peace strength of about 2,000 officers and men. The entire strength, it was said, will respond.

How Each State Is to Respond to Call for Militia.

State.	Total Militia Strength.	TROOPS CALLED UNDER BAKER'S ORDER.	Place of Mobilization.
Alabama	2,931	3 regiments infty., 2 batteries art., 1 Sig. Corps co.	Montgomery.
Arkansas	1,660	2 regiments infty.	Fort Logan H. Roots.
California	3,632	3 regiments infty., 1 squadron cav., 1 battalion art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 amb. co., 1 field hosp.	State Camp Grounds.
Colorado	1,860	2 battalions infty., 1 squadron cav., 2 batteries art., 2 eng. cos., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp.	Rifle Range, near Golden.
Connecticut	2,905	2 regiments infty., 2 troops cav., 1 battalion and 3 batteries art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 amb. co., 1 field hosp.	Niantic.
Delaware	502	2 battalions infty.	Newcastle.
Florida	1,261	1 regiment infty.	State Camp, Duval County.
Georgia	3,078	3 regiments infty., 1 squadron and 1 troop cav., 1 battalion art., 1 field hosp.	Macon.
Idaho	914	1 regiment infty.	State Fair Grounds, Gem.
Illinois	6,384	6 regiments infty., 1 regiment cav., 2 battalions art., 1 eng. co., 1 Sig. Corps co., 2 field hosps.	Springfield.
Indiana	2,586	2 regiments, 2 separate battalions, and 3 separate cos. infty., 1 battalion art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Fort Benjamin Harrison.
Iowa	3,253	3 regiments infty., 1 squadron cav., 1 battalion art., 1 eng. co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Des Moines.
Kansas	1,776	2 regiments infty., 1 battery art., 1 Sig. Corps co.	Fort Riley.
Kentucky	2,481	3 regiments infty., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Fort Thomas.
Louisiana	1,151	1 regiment infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battalion art.	Camp Stafford, Alexandria.
Maine	1,398	1 regiment infty.	Augusta.
Maryland	2,127	3 regiments infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battery art., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Laurel.
Massachusetts	5,937	4 regiments infty., 1 squadron cav., 1 regiment art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	South Framingham.
Michigan	2,620	3 regiments infty., 2 troops cav., 2 batteries art., 1 eng. co., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 2 amb. cos.	Grayling.
Minnesota	3,253	3 regiments infty., 1 regiment art.	Fort Snelling.
Mississippi	1,507	3 battalions infty.	Jackson.
Missouri	4,146	3 regiments, 2 sep. battalions, and 1 sep. co. infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battalion art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Nevada.
Montana	684	1 regiment infty.	Fort William H. Harrison.
Nebraska	1,659	2 regiments infty., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp.	Lincoln.
New Hamp.	1,366	1 regiment infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battery art., 1 Sig. Corps co.	Concord.
New Jersey	4,576	3 regiments infty., 1 squadron cav., 2 batteries art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Sea Girt.
New York	17,474	9 regiments infty., 1 regiment and 1 squadron cav., 1 machine gun troop, 2 regiments art., 2 eng. battalions, 1 Sig. Corps battalion, 3 field hosp. cos., 4 amb. cos.	Beekman.
North Carolina	2,914	3 regiments infty., 2 troops cav., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Camp Glenn, Morehead City.
North Dakota	810	1 regiment infty.	Fort Lincoln.
Ohio	6,361	6 regiments infty., 1 squadron cav., 1 battalion art., 1 eng battalion, 1 Sig. Corps battalion, 3 field hosps., 2 amb. cos.	Columbus.
Oklahoma	1,174	1 regiment infty., 2 troops cav., 1 eng. co., 1 field hosp.	Chandler.
Oregon	1,577	1 regiment infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battery art.	Clackamas.
Pennsylvania	10,880	9 regiments infty., 1 regiment cav., 1 regiment art., 2 eng. cos., 1 Sig. Corps battalion, 2 field hosps., 2 amb. cos.	Mount Gretna.
Rhode Island	1,423	3 troops cav., 1 battery art., 1 amb. co.	Quonset Point.
South Carolina	1,098	2 regiments infty., 1 troop cav.	Lexington County, near Columbia.
South Dakota	1,044	1 regiment infty.	Redfield.
Tennessee	1,816	1 regiment, 2 sep. battalions, 3 sep. cos. infty., 1 troop cav., 1 field hosp., 1 amb. co.	Nashville.
Utah	485	1 squadron and 2 sep. troops cav., 1 battery	Fort Douglas.
Vermont	837	1 squadron and 2 sep. troops cav., 1 battery art.	Fort Douglas.
Virginia	2,936	1 regiment infty., 1 battalion and 1 sep. battery art., 1 Sig. Corps co., 1 field hosp.	Richmond.
Washington	1,280	1 regiment infty., 1 troop cav., 1 Sig. Corps co.	American Lake.
West Virginia	1,909	1 regiment infty.	Terra Alta.
Wisconsin	3,087	3 regiments infty., 1 troop cav., 1 battery art., 1 field hosp.	Camp Douglas.
Wyoming	625	2 battalions infty.	Cheyenne.

The total paper strength of the militia of these States is thus 125,606, and of these about 100,000 are summoned under the call issued by the President.

The National Guard of Texas, Arizona, and New Mexico have previously been called out for border service.

ALABAMA.

The Call to Mexican Service Had Been Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, June 18.—Alabama National Guardsmen have been ready for the call for a year. Practically every one of the 2,500 is willing to serve. The call orders out one brigade of three regiments, two batteries of field artillery, and one company of signal corps. Orders were issued tonight for the mobilization of all Alabama troops at Montgomery.

The developments of the last two days had prepared Alabama for the call. All day here the members of the Montgomery militia were at their armories, hoping that the call would come. Business men employing members of the National Guard will willingly work shorthanded in order that Alabama's full quota of militia may take the field.

Adjt. Gen. Hubbard stated tonight that Alabama could entrain within five days with her whole force.

LOUISIANA.

Call Was Expected and Men Will Soon Mobilize.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—The call of the National Guard was expected here, and evoked no great excitement. The Guard will mobilize at the State camp ground at Alexandria Monday and Tuesday.

MISSOURI.

Guard Eager to Go to Border at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Governor Major, who was at the Executive Mansion in Jefferson City, was informed over the telephone that President Wilson had issued a militia mobilization order, and said:

"I will issue the necessary mobilization order to Adjt. Gen. O'Mears as soon as I get word from Washington."

Adjt. Gen. O'Meara departed tonight for Jefferson City to consult with Governor Major.

"We will have 4,800 officers and men ready almost at once," he said. "We can assemble the greater part of them well within three hours. We can use many more men if they wish to enlist, and I know there will be no lack of enlistments in a situation like this. Our equipment includes a signal corps, a hospital corps, artillery, and infantry. eW also have one troop of cavalry."

MISSISSIPPI.

Three of Five Battalions Will Mobilize for Service.

JACKSON, June 18.—The present strength of the Mississippi National Guard, according to Adjt. Gen. Scales, is 1,475 officers and men, divided into five battalions of infantry, three of which were ordered out in today's call from Washington. The companies, he said, show average quotas of from seventy-five to eighty men each.

Adjt. Gen. Scales said mobilization of the militia could be accomplished within a few days.

KENTUCKY.

Brigade in First-class Shape and Will Be in Readiness Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—Preparations are going forward rapidly all over Kentucky tonight for the mobilization at once of the Kentucky brigade at Fort Thomas. The news was received with relief by the public tonight and with joy by the soldiery when extras told of the call of the President for the mobilization of the militia.

The three regiments have been hard at work for the last two years getting ready for an emergency, and commanding officers tonight declared that the brigade would be ready in short order. The First Kentucky is under the command of Colonel W. A. Colston, and he held a meeting tonight of his officers, and as soon as Adjt. Gen. Ellis is ready for the regiment to start to Fort Thomas the regiment will be ready.

TENNESSEE.

Unfit Men Weeded Out of the Guard Last Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, June 18.—The Adjutant General of Tennessee when communicated with by long distance telephone, stated that in case mobilization was begun tomorrow 1,800 physically fit men can be ready in ten days. These men were all examined at last Summer's encampment and the unfit mustered out. The peace strength of the Tennessee Guard is 2,000 and 3,000 during war. The Third Infantry is complete, but the First Regiment lacks one company, which, however, can be mustered in at once, as two companies of experienced militiamen have applied for admission to this regiment. Tennessee troops are all infantry, except one cavalry troop and one sanitary detachment. Nashville will doubtless be the mobilization point.

ARKANSAS.

Recruiting Is Expected to Bring Militia Up to War Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 18.—Late tonight staff officers of the Arkansas National Guard were awaiting mobilization orders. Telegrams to all company, battalion, and regimental commanders were ready to be sent as soon as the order was received, ordering them to recruit to the strength designated in the War Department's order, and to mobilize immediately at Fort Logan, near Little Rock. Blue prints of the mobilization camp have been prepared and the mobilization will probably begin tomorrow. The Arkansas guard consists of two regiments of infantry, two bands, two detachments of sanitary troops, and a Quartermaster's corps comprising 3,754 men and officers at war strength. Few companies now have more than 100 of the 144 needed, but officers said tonight the companies could be recruited within three days.

OHIO.

Troops Will Mobilize Within Twenty-four Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, June 18.—The order of the President calling for mobilization of the Ohio National Guard, or all of it save the two infantry regiments and a battalion of colored troops, reached the authorities tonight.

For five years the guardsmen have been expecting the call, and there is scarcely a man who has not made his preparations to go quickly. Commanders in all parts of the State telephoned in that they had made every arrangement to mobilize and can have their forces here in twenty-four hours.

INDIANA.

Action Can Be Completed in 24 Hours, State Officials Assert.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 18.—Indiana's militia can be mobilized at Fort Benjamin Harrison, on the outskirts of Indianapolis, in twenty-four hours, according to Adjt. Gen. Frank L. Bridges, who conferred with Governor Ralston tonight concerning action to be taken. The official order, sent out from Washington, had not been received by the Governor or the Adjutant General up to a late hour tonight, but was expected momentarily. Until then only unofficial orders have been sent out to the different units all over Indiana, preparing them for the final order to come at once to the fort.

The Indiana National Guard comprises twenty-two companies of the Second and Third Infantry Regiments and three separate companies, composing a peace time complement of 2,367 officers and men. If the order is not a hurry-up one, General Bridges and the Governor declared tonight that the different units would be held in readiness in their armories for ten days and in the meantime recruit from their present strength to full strength.

ILLINOIS.

National Guard Prepares to Concentrate at Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Illinois militiamen are in readiness to respond to the call for troops to be sent to the border, and are as well equipped as any State in the nation, in the opinion of officers who discussed the situation briefly today.

Governor Edward F. Dunne up to this evening had received no word that the Illinois militia would be called out, but the troops are equipped to move on short notice and merely await orders from Springfield.

In Chicago the National Guardsmen tonight thronged the armories. When the order to mobilize is received approximately 4,200 men and officers in this city will be prepared to move, fully equipped, to a point of mobilization and there receive their orders. The number that Chicago can contribute is included in three regiments of infantry, eight companies of another regiment of infantry, a regiment of cavalry, three batteries, two field hospitals, an engineer corps, a signal corps and an individual company of infantry.

Immediate steps will be taken to bring the enlistment of the Illinois National Guard up to 23,000 men.

This telegram was sent tonight to Secretary Baker by Governor Dunne:

"Illinois has eight infantry regiments ready and eager for duty. Can you amplify your call so as to include all eight, instead of the six already requisitioned for? I urgently request that you include all eight infantry regiments in your call."

MICHIGAN.

Guard Receives the President's Order with Enthusiasm.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, June 18.—"Mobilization ordered." This message went out over the wires at midnight tonight to every commanding officer in the State of Michigan as a response to the call of President Wilson for the Guard for Mexican duty. The official orders from Washington reached Lansing at 10:15 o'clock.

Beginning Monday morning the members of the various companies, troops and batteries will be assembled in their armories and await further orders. These orders will within the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours be to entrain for the Grayling military reservation.

Although the order for mobilization was no surprise to Michigan National Guardsmen, it was received with enthusiasm and everything is in readiness. All surplus equipment has already been loaded on a car and will be started for Grayling tomorrow morning.

Coincident with the gathering of men in the armories tomorrow, recruiting up to war strength will begin. Under the orders from Washington peace strength is necessary for mobilization, but war strength is to be recruited.

WISCONSIN.

Governor, Though Ill, Prepares to Issue Needed Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—The Wisconsin National Guard will answer the call to Mexico to a man. During the last few months the officers have conducted a personal canvass of every company to get the assurance of every soldier that he will not be found wanting. The guard will mobilize at Camp Douglas, near the Minnesota line. Orders mobilizing the Guard had not been received officially at 9 o'clock tonight, but officers of the different regiments were all at work preparing their commands as though the orders already had been received.

Governor E. L. Philipp is in a hospital here, recuperating from an operation for appendicitis, but he asked tonight that his physician be called, to be with him while he directs the issuance of all needed documents. A proclamation has been signed for days, awaiting only the insertion of the date.

KANSAS.

Funston's State Glad to Aid in Mexican Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

TOPEKA, June 18.—The call for the Kansas National Guard contemplates mobilization at Topeka. The officers of the Guard have awaited a call hourly far the last two days. As General Funston is a Kansan much interest by guardsmen has been shown, and generally the troops will be glad to take a hand in the Mexican campaign.

Three thousand National Guardsmen will mobilize here, and 10,000 more will be ready to join the Guard from Kansas.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Governor Hanna Says Regiment Can Take the Field in Forty-eight Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

BISMARCK, N. D., June 18.—North Dakota's regiment of the National Guard is fully equipped and ready to go to the front. Officials expressed their belief tonight that the entire regiment could be mobilized at Fort Lincoln in forty-eight hours. There are 800 men enrolled. Because of the unusually high requirements demanded by the State the regiment is up to the regular army standard.

NEBRASKA.

Motorcycle Company and Aviation Corps Ready to Serve.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., June 18.—The official order calling out the Nebraska National Guard was not issued tonight, but is expected Monday, according to Major Sterricker of the Omaha regiment. Nebraska's quota can be ready to entrain Monday afternoon, but the officers would prefer three days to recruit certain companies to full strength and to eliminate individual men who will be unable to stand the strain of a Summer's campaign in Mexico.

Governor Moorehead returned this afternoon from St. Louis, where he attended the National Convention, and will turn to military work immediately.

COLORADO.

Didn't Wait for the Official Order to Mobilize.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Harry Gamble at 8 o'clock tonight ordered the entire National Guard of Colorado to mobilize at the State Rifle Range at Golden, near Denver. General Gamble stated that he had 1,300 men, fully equipped and prepared to take the field within twenty-four hours, and could double that number within ten days' time. No official order to mobilize had been received here at 9 o'clock tonight, but the mobilization of the State troops was made on the strength of the press dispatches from Washington.

The various commands will assemble at their home armories for the first two or three days, recruit as many men as possible during that time, and then mobilize at the State Rifle Range.

The news of President Wilson's intention to mobilize the entire National Guard forces of the country was quietly received by the public here.

IOWA.

All Regiments Ordered to Report at Camp Dodge.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Guy E. Logan, head of the Iowa State Militia, was informed of the President's call while at Camp Dodge, west of Des Moines. He immediately got in touch with the commanders of the Iowa Regiments, informing them to be prepared to call the various companies.

Adjt. Gen. Logan stated that Camp Dodge, west of Des Moines, would be used as a mobilization camp for the entire Iowa militia. It will be possible to have every organization at camp within twenty-four hours, he said.

The Iowa Guard at present is made up of 3,500 men, being at peace strength. Before going into service the companies will be recruited to 150 men each. This will mean practically doubling the present number of men. Brig. Gen. H. A. Allen of Cedar Rapids will be in command.

OKLAHOMA.

Officers Report 1,000 Men Are Ready to Answer the Call.

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 18.—Commanding officers of every unit of the Oklahoma National Guard, approximately 1,000 men, reported tonight that their troops could leave their armories in twenty-four hours.

Some companies have not obtained full equipment, however.

IDAHO.

Officers Are Eager to See Service in Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

BOISE, June 18.—The Idaho National Guard is to mobilize at once at Boise on the Gem State grounds. Adjt. Gen. P. H. Crow says 1,000 men can be mobilized in three days, but some of the twelve companies are isolated and may take longer to report. Militia officers in Boise are eager to go to Mexico for real action. The Governor is out of the State.

WYOMING.

Cowboys and Ranchmen Anxious to Go to the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, June 18.—The Governor expects the order calling out the Wyoming National Guard tonight. Two battalions will respond, and will mobilize at Fort D. A. Russell, three miles from Cheyenne.

A report is current here that the Wyoming militia will be sent immediately to the border, and become part of General Funston's command.

The militia has been anxious to go, and will respond cheerfully to the call. The Guard is largely made up of cowboys and ranchmen, who are eager to do some fighting.

UTAH.

Forty-eight Hours Needed to Mobilize the State's Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, June 18.—Seven hundred and sixty-two men, comprising Utah's militia, are impatiently awaiting the official word from Washington to be off for the Mexican border. Major W. G. Williams, in command of the militia can be mobilized and ready to start within forty-eight hours, Adjt. Gen. E. A. Wedgwood says the troops are fully equipped except the cavalry, which is not fully supplied with mounts.

The news from Washington was received with enthusiasm in Sale Lake City, and President Wilson's action is indorsed by practically every one, regardless of political affiliation.

WASHINGTON.

More Recruits to Bring Regiments to a War Footing.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, June 18.—There is much interest in the developments of the Mexican situation as they may affect local militiamen, but no excitement.

The call to the Washington Guard will be answered by the Second Regiment of Infantry, Troop B of Cavalry, and Company A, Signal Corps. Of these the Second Regiment is recruited at present up to only 975 men, Troop B to 65 men, and Company A, Signal Corps, to 117. Adjt. Gen. Thompson says that in ten days' time he can recruit the Second Regiment up to 2,000 or full war strength. Troop B is below half strength, but the Signal Corps is on war footing.

OREGON.

Recruiting Necessary to Bring State's Contingent to Full Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 18.—Oregon's quota under President Wilson's call for the assembling of the militia forces of the State consists of one regiment of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and one battery of field artillery. Adjt. Gen. George A. White said tonight that 880 men of the infantry regiment, the Third Oregon, under command of Captain Clenard McLaughlin, U. S. A., commanding as Colonel, were practically ready to move. Recruiting up to full regimental strength, it was thought, would require only a few days. The Oregon National Guard will mobilize at Clackamas, ten miles south of Portland. The Oregon militia includes only one troop of cavalry organized. This is Troop A, commanded by Lieutenant Chero Hogan. An additional troop said Adjt. Gen. White, will have to be recruited at once. The battery of field artillery is recruited up to its peace strength of 135 men. Additional recruiting will be necessary to put it on a war footing.

In addition to the quota called for from Oregon the Oregon National Guard consists of one machine-gun company, one sanitary detachment, and eight companies of coast artillery. The total strength of the militia at present is 1,700 men.

CALIFORNIA.

Guardsmen Are Anxious to be Sent to Border.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The news that the President had called the militia was received with enthusiasm. At the armories officers and men said that their only hope was that they would be summoned to the front, and not be left behind to garrison army posts in the absence of regular troops.

"We are ready," said Colonel Henry G. Mathewson of Alameda, Chief of Artillery for the National Guard of California. "The strength of the militia of this State is approximately 4,000. Our equipment is modern and complete, and in a couple of days we can entrain on the way to Mexico.

"The first move on receiving the official call will be to assemble the men, and fill up the ranks to war strength. From the office of the Adjutant General in Sacramento there was issued a month ago rules and regulations for the mobilization of organized militia and volunteers when called into service, and these rules and regulations will be followed closely."

Although Captain George W. Bauer of the California State Naval Militia said that he had received no orders to hold his command in readiness for service on the Mexican border, no small amount of speculation was evident when it became known that the battleship Oregon was being coaled.

While Captain Bauer and his command of 900 citizen sailors have received no orders from Washington, they are ready for duty. In the event that the California Naval Militia is ordered to the border for duty it is very probable that the battleship Oregon to carry Captain Bauer and his command. Whether the Oregon will transport the Oregon State Naval Militia of 900 men and the Washington Naval Militia numbering 400 is problematical.

NEW DE LUXE
OBSERVATION-LOUNGE
Cars on the
LACKAWANNA
"Chicago Limited"

This de luxe all-steel train leaves New York at 2:00 P. M., running in two sections—one via the Michigan Central, arriving in Chicago at 2:00 P. M., and one via the Nickel Plate, arriving at 4:55 P. M.

Each section consists of through observation-library-lounging cars, drawing-room-sleeping cars, dining cars, etc.

This train runs in *daylight* through
"PHOEBE SNOWLAND"

Lackawanna Railroad

THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE

"We found nothing to equal the service on your Rocky Mountain Limited, simply perfect." Daily from Chicago to Colorado Superior service. Information at Rock Island Travel Bureau, 1238C Broadway.—Advt.

The Depositors

who have in the aggregate more than $240,000,000 on deposit with this Company include

Individuals Banks Corporations
Estates Institutions Governments

They include the man or the woman who has a deposit of $1,000, or some other moderate amount, and the great corporation or the wealthy individual with a much larger deposit—all receiving the same cordial courtesy and attentive service which characterize this Company's relations with customers. Interest is paid on balances.

Our officers will be glad to talk over with you any banking or trust matters you may have in mind. Telephone 8900 Rector or call at 16 Wall Street.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

DE PINNA

Outfitters to
Young Men

Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

The Annual Clearance Sale of
Young Men's Sack and
Norfolk Suits for Summer

is now in progress

English Sack and Norfolk styles; imported homespuns, tweeds, plaids and worsteds, sizes 32 to 40. Formerly up to $40.

Sale Prices, $17.50 and $24.50.

This sale presents the season's only opportunity to secure De Pinna clothes for young men at reduced prices.

MANY THINGS TO DO BEFORE CAMP OPENS

Gen. Stotesbury Gives Details from Medical Examination to Finding Hydrant Faucets.

NO ITEM LEFT TO CHANCE

Every Requirement of Man, Beast and Equipment Supposed to be Set Down and Provided For.

Adjt. Gen. Louis W. Stotesbury recently prepared a memorandum describing the procedure to be followed in the event that the New York Division of the National Guard was called into the Federal service. This memorandum tells how the men are to be mobilized and indicates the plan to be followed in the organization of the mobilization camp, the care of State and Federal property which will have to be left behind, and gives a list of the various orders or directions that must be issued for increasing to war strength the various commands and other details.

"The general plan of procedure to be followed," the Stotesbury memorandum reads, "in ordering out the organized militia in response to a Federal call will be the same as when the National Guard is ordered by the State into an ordinary encampment or manoeuvre or when ordered out for strike or riot duty; but the nature of the service to be performed by the guard in case of a Federal call will necessitate numerous new and additional requisites not required in State service.

"Thus it must be borne in mind that members of the organized militia must respond to the call or be tried by court-martial; that the men so responding will be absent from their homes for a long period; that much extra equipment will be necessary; that the organized militia will leave the State for an indefinite period, (thus necessitating provision for State police purposes;) that physical examinations will be held, property transferred, provision made to care for armories and for property left behind, provision made for recruiting, &c. It must also be borne in mind that in the matter of organization there must be absolute conformity with the regular army, except in the matter of Inspectors of Small Arms Practice.

Call for Medical Officers.

"The State medical officers will assemble at some designated rendezvous preparatory to being examined by regular army surgeons and mustered into the Federal service. After this occurrence they themselves would be available for the examination of the organized militia as an incident to its muster into the regular service. Staff officers would assemble at some designated rendezvous to receive instructions from the Adjutant General as to the preparation of the mobilization camp and the maintenance of the organizations which would be sent there.

"The Governor or the Adjutant General, acting in the Governor's name, will issue an order directing the assembly of the designated troops at their home station. In case the organization includes a general officer, and the laws of the State permit it, such general officer might be designated to perform the duty, and supervise the details of mobilization and preparation of the organizations for muster into the Federal service. If this procedure be followed more or less of the details and powers herein prescribed for the Governor or his Adjutant General should be delegated to the commanding General."

The directions to govern the mozilization and other details necessary in the transfer of the Guard from a State to Federal control as outlined by General Stotesbury in his memorandum will include the following:

Directions for the utilization and transfer of such State property to the United States as is to be taken into the service of the Federal Government.

Directions for care and preservation of all State or organization property that will not be taken into the Federal service. Provision for caring for armories and any property that may be left therein, wether Federal (dress uniform, &c.) or State, when the troops leave.

Directions for organizing missing organizations in the case of incomplete units that may be included in the call, (as, for instance, if a regiment containing eleven companies is included in the call it will necessitate the organization of a twelfth company.)

Directions for the immediate recruitment of all organizations to war strength specified in the instructions from the Secretary of War.

Directions covering the care and maintenance of organizations while at their home stations.

Directions for the movement of troops to the mobilization camp.

Winter and Summer Plans.

Directions to prepare the mobilization camp to receive, shelter, subsist, and maintain the organizations that will be sent there, the camp to be as far as practicable prepared in advance of the arrival of troops, so as to contribute to the comfort and healthful maintenance of men and animals. This will in turn suggest the desirability of having two plans in mind—one for use during the outdoor season, when camp is appropriate, and the other for use in the Winter, when troops cannot be kept under canvas.

If the State law provides for depot battalions or other organizations serving a similar purpose during the absence of the organized militia for the State, the organization and equipment of these should be provided for.

If the State laws provide supernumerary or reserve officers whose use is contemplated during the mobilization period disposition should be made of them.

The assignment of departmental staff officers to appropriate duties should be provided for.

If armories are inadequate for housing, cooking, and sleeping for the organization provision should be made therefor covering the time prior to the departure of the organization to the mobilization camp.

A comprehensive scheme of instruction, drill, and training should be provided so that a day may not be lost in this most important work.

If the Secretary of War has authorized transfer into and out of and discharge from the organizations called, the details of these operations must be provided for.

Steps should be taken to locate as many as possible of the necessary and suitable animals for the equipment of the troops, and options to purchase should be obtained.

Method of obtaining funds and making all purchases and for the payment of all authorized expenditures on the part of subordinates should be clearly set forth.

Detailed instructions should be issued to recruiting officers for war covering their duties within the State.

Recruit to War Strength.

Examine physically and recruit as nearly as possible to war strength at company rendezvous. (armories.)

Proceed to mobilization camp and there complete recruitment to war strength, if not already complete, perfect organization, muster into United States Volunteer service, and receive equipment for difference between peace and war strength.

Whether the mobilization camp is to be under canvas or to be a cantonment, the water system should be platted on the map, and all material composing the system tabulated. This would include, among other items, the number of wells, pumps, (kind, capacity, supplies for operating,) number of feet of pipe of each size, unions, couplings, faucets, tanks, hydrants, troughs, &c., together with a small reserve supply. Information should be on file as to where and how quickly these supplies can be obtained; the length of time necessary to install the system should be determined, since troops cannot be placed in camp until the water system is installed. The purity and adequacy of the water should be determined before the camp location is even decided upon.

In case of tents being used company streets should be laid out so as to provide for the companies from the minimum strength to the maximum, but at the same time ground should not be wasted, making unnecessarily long distances to sinks, &c.

In the case of cantonments, the Quartermaster General should determine in advance whether the work will be done in whole or in part by contractors, and if necessary prepare the contracts, &c. If to be done by day labor, the number of carpenters, masons, laborers, &c., should be determined in advance, and a camp made to locate the necessary number of men, bills of materials, and necessary papers gotten ready to provide lumber, hardware, sashes, doors, &c.

It is of the utmost importance that a suitable detraining system be installed at or in the immediate vicinity of the camp. There should be a sufficient interval between tracks to admit of unloading trains simultaneously. Detraining tracks should be at least 400 yards in length.

Fuel, Forage, and Ice.

In addition to the above features, which go only to the extent of establishing the camp, proper arrangements must be made to feed, equip, and supply the troops from the day of their arrival. This will involve having on hand when the troops arrive rations, fuel, forage, bedding, (for both men and animals,) and ice.

After the camp has been established the following should be done:

Medical officers and hospital corps men should precede the troops, arrange the hospital for the reception of patients and treatment of sickness and injuries. Other necessary staff officers should also be on the ground.

General Stotesbury calls attention to the fact that the United States Army regulations require that the Government shall ship without requisition, when the militia is called into the Federal service, to the mobilization camps, the supplies necessary to equip the various units to war strength, and he adds that immediately upon the issue of the order to mobilize the Governor should telegraph to the Secretary of War the names of such officers of the regular army as he may desire to commission for service with the New York State troops.

GARCIA IS COMING HERE.

Carranza Consul in El Paso Received Villistas' Surrender.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, June 18.—Andreas Garcia, who has been Consul here for two years, has been made financial agent of the de facto Government at New York, and will leave at once for his new post.

Mr. Garcia, who is a native of Monclova, Coahuila, and has been in the Consular Service three years, is a relative of Minister Arredondo at Washington.

His greatest work for the Carranza Government was to obtain the surrender of the Villa forces in the State of Chihuahua, numbering 5,000. This he arranged by paying the men their money, and giving them tickets to their homes, amnesty, and a bonus of $5 each.

Today's Newspapers on Order to Mobilize Guard

NEW YORK CITY.

Will Mean Carranza's Finish.

From The Herald.

Short of the act that means the beginning of war, the situation seems about as bad as it could well be. And yet the American people do not want war with Mexico, nor do the Mexican people want war with the United States.

At Washington the popular pastime just now is hurling recrimination at the First Chief's head, to charge him with ingratitude and give vent to expressions of surprise at what is termed his double dealing. What excuse can there be for surprise? Every person familiar with conditions in Mexico has expected nothing else than that which has come.

The plain truth is that the present crisis is the inevitable consequence of the misunderstanding of Mexico which has dictated American policy since March 4, 1913. This does not excuse Carranza, however. In forcing a breach with the United States he is committing a crime against Mexico. War will mean more suffering for a people long harried and preyed upon by bandits of one stripe or another, some wearing the mask of constitutionalism, the less hypocritical wearing no mask at all. And Carranza has nothing to gain. Once this country is compelled to put its shoulder to the Mexico wheel there will be a "clean up" in all directions, and one sure result will be the elimination for all time of Venustiano Carranza.

The Crime of It; the Shame of It.

From The World.

If force must be used against General Carranza, it will be a pleasure for Americans now and forever to reflect that the compulsion was his own. A vain and obstinate man, he is as much the victim of political intrigue on this side of the boundary as of cut-throat opposition at home.

The President has said, and his deeds have proved it, that his one aim in Mexico is to befriend its people and to assist them in their struggle for liberty. He is both just and powerful. Nothing but bad advice at home and abroad, nothing but lies and suspicion, nothing but the plots of jingoes and war-makers hating both Governments, can account for the fear and anger mixed with contempt that large numbers of Mexicans entertain for a man who would like to be their helper and deliverer.

In spreading these falsehoods the two Chicago conventions were active. Both wanted war and conquest. In both the President was denounced and his policy ridiculed.

Assuming that this wicked assault upon a high-minded Chief Magistrate shall at length lead General Carranza mistakenly into war, the crime of it and the shame of it will not be altogether his.

Says Wilson Is Too Late.

From The Press.

Mr. Wilson has called the National Guard troops to the Mexican frontier months after he should have put them there if they were to be of much use in the emergency with which this country may now have to grapple.

Mr. Wilson is always too late. He sent the regular army to the danger zone in force long after the time when it was needed.

If we face serious trouble along the border Mr. Wilson will not get the National Guard troops down there for weeks and months after they are wanted. He will not have adequate arms and munitions for them either. He will not have anything that makes a military organization an effective fighting machine as well as a numerous crowd.

If we do go to war with Mexico Mr. Wilson will be too late with the volunteers for whom he will call—some time. As the National Guard will be worse off than the regular army was in equipment, rations, and transportation, the volunteers will be worse off than the National Guard.

Mr. Wilson never does, never can do, anything in time for it to count at its best and surest value. His policy is watchful waiting while the storm brews; his practice as well as his policy is watchful waiting after the storm has burst, the earth rocks, and the havoc is beyond control by the man who is always too late.

The Guard's Day Arrives.

From The Tribune.

For the first time in its history the organized militia of the United States has been drafted into the Federal service by a mere stroke of the President's pen. It has been drafted also for possible service outside the limits of the United States—a duty from which State troops, as such, are exempted by the Federal Constitution. Yesterday's call, therefore, signalizes a novel departure in American military methods, and the mobilization and employment of the State organizations for use as such, but under complete Federal control, except in the matter of naming officers, will furnish a prompt and searching test of the "Federalization" experiment which Congress recently authorized.

The Guard is to have its day. May it live up in efficiency to the oft-made promises of the militia lobby which had so much to do with passing the Hay Army Reorganization law!

Must Intervene Without Delay.

From The American.

The National Guard has been ordered to mobilize and it begins to look as if watchful waiting had come to its miserable end.

It begins to look as if Washington had found a backbone.

For that let us thank God.

Both national conventions wrote into their platforms futilities about Mexico of which it can only be said that either one you read last seems to be more cowardly than the other.

How many American lives and how much American treasure it will take to pay for the stupid blundering and watchful waiting of these three months just passed, nobody can now say. But the toll will be heavy.

And, citizens, the toll will be heavier every day that our troops are held in leash.

This cowardly, evasive, cheap political platform declaration which assures Carranza that armed intervention is "revolting to the American people" simply means the deaths of hundreds of Americans.

For this declaration is precisely what Carranza needs to convince his peons that it is safe to attack our troops, because our people will not fight.

We must intervene. There is no possible question of that necessity.

Then why, in God's name, continue to make the task bloodier and more costly by inexcusable and indefensible delays?

Sees Result of "Pussy-Footing."

Bernard H. Ridder, in the Staats-Zeitung.

A policy of "pussy-footing," of "watchful waiting," has led us from one evil to another, until now it seems impossible to avoid that war with Mexico which Mr. Wilson has always declared he was most anxious to avoid.

The American people have not forgotten the assertion of President Wilson that certain malign influences were being brought to bear upon the Administration in the interest of intervention in Mexico. They were described as coming from "the border." It was intimated that they had to do with American and other foreign concessions in Mexico, and the protection of these concessions solely.

When American men are being slaughtered in Mexico, American women violated by Mexican bandits, and American babies spitted on Mexican bayonets the people of this country do not wish to listen to an excuse so hollow.

Time and time again, specific lists have been given to Mr. Wilson of the murders and other outrages that his "watchful waiting" policy has allowed, and invited the Mexicans to perpetrate upon American citizens legitimately domiciled in Mexico.

The answer has been: "Only the 'interests' demand intervention."

BUFFALO.

Urges an Immediate Blockade.

From The Express.

The statement from Washington that no additional troop movement into Mexico is contemplated, except in pursuit of bandits, is ominous. It is virtually a notice to Carranza not to be afraid that the United States means business, similar to the assurance which Mr. Bryan gave to Ambassador Dumba at the time of the first Lusitania note. Even if the President has no intention of moving the troops into Mexico, he should have known enough to keep still about that and allowed Carranza to think that we were really starting after him. So long as he led him to believe otherwise, the chances are about ten to one that there will be more outrages and further defiance until we are forced to move into Mexico.

Meanwhile, cannot the President overcome his pacifist ideas sufficiently to order a blockade of the Mexican coasts in order that the supplies of guns and cartridges which are still going into the country may be stopped?

BOSTON.

Risky and Expensive Venture.

From The Globe.

If the Government contemplates continuing its present policy regarding Mexico, if it intends to keep Pershing on foreign soil and hopes by assembling a large militia army at the border to cow Carranza into becoming a gracious host to our visiting army, Washington has embarked, it would seem, upon a risky and expensive venture. The Mexicans would probably overthrow Carranza if he bowed to Wilson, and attack our forces.

We can still withdraw without serious loss of pride, since we have killed many Mexicans, disbanded many bandits, and driven Villa at least to cover, if not to the grave. We could have more easily withdrawn last week than we can now. Our chances of extricating ourselves from the mention of the news of our mobilization reaches Mexico are manifestly slight. It will probably have somewhat the same effect as the news of the mobilization of one big nation had on another in Europe two years ago. It made even the postponement of hostilities impossible.

PHILADELPHIA.

Blames Democrats for Delay.

From The Public Ledger.

Daily increasing tension along the Mexican border, the recurrence of bandit invasions of American soil, and the consequent necessity of pursuit of the marauders by United States troops, and now the calling out of the militia of the country to support the regulars bring nearer the hour when President Wilson will be obliged to throw aside all subterfuges and disguises and to assume the obligations and duties required by the grave emergency confronting the Washington Government. Carranza may decide that he has carried his bluff too far. But whether he is playing a game of bluster or is bent for reasons of his own upon provoking a conflict with the United States troops, the situation is sufficiently serious to cause grave anxiety.

We already have been at war in Mexico for months. Yet the President's party, which is in entire control of the machinery of national legislation, is only at this late day getting ready to meet the situation. The St. Louis platform talks bravely and resolutely about our duty to Mexico and about preparedness. But the American people would be far better satisfied if preparedness had begun when the clouds first threatened, instead of waiting until a show of preparedness could be made a useful bid for political support in the Presidential campaign.

PITTSBURGH.

A Thorough Job or None.

From The Dispatch.

This country is in no mood for a repetition of the Vera Cruz business, in which the lives of nineteen Americans were sacrificed. For what? If the Guard is needed and we are about to intervene in Mexico it should be with a definite aim and purpose to clean up the situation there. The nation will support to the uttermost a decisive course of action, while it will have no toleration for mere opportunism. If Americans are going to risk their lives in Mexico it should be for something worth while—for concrete results.

Most persons have foreseen that intervention was going to be necessary sooner or later, largely as a result of our own intermeddling. If it is to come now, there will be regret that wiser statesmanship did not reach that decision long ago. Earlier action would have kept out of Mexico the supplies, the arms, and ammunition that have been sent from this country which may now be used against our own troops.

CHICAGO.

Must Not Play Into Raiders' Hands.

From The Herald.

The United States has been extremely patient with Mexican turbulence and lawlessness. Merely to stand on the border and wait for the raiders would be to play into the raiders' hands.

We must at least have security for our own people on our own soil. If Carranza cannot pacify northern Mexico and stop border raids, then others will have to do it. There is no other to do it except the United States. If Mexicans insist on regarding our necessary proceedings in self defense as war and attempt a general attack upon our forces, then we may be obliged to look at the situation as President Polk did seventy years ago and declare that war exists by the act of Mexico, or rather by the acts of Mexicans.

ST. LOUIS.

A Phantomlike Enemy.

From The Republic.

There is more border than there are patrols to guard it and the damage of raids is increasing, rather than diminishing. Hence the President has called out the militia. There was nothing else to do.

This experience casts a lurid light on the wisdom of those gentlemen who have been advocating an On-to-the-City-of-Mexico policy. Mexico has no Government exercising authority throughout the country. The country could therefore not be subdued by capturing the capital or by vanquishing the forces of a single leader. We could not take over from Carranza an authority he does not possess. The country would have to be conquered piecemeal, and, even if the Administration's proposal were right, how could we carry it out with an army so little that it loses itself in mostly police duties on the border and has to involve the militia to help it perform them.

RICHMOND.

Virginia Will Respond.

From The Times-Dispatch.

President Wilson's call will strike a chord of patriotism and will be responded to with fervor by thousands of men eager to serve their country, for this is not a move toward militarism, as the President pointed out in his speech before the graduating class of West Point the other day, but an appeal to the citizens of this country who are trained to arms to preserve the lives of their fellow-countrymen, in short to repel invasion.

Virginia has always answered, and proudly, when the call to arms has sounded.

ATLANTA.

Intervention Inevitable.

From The Constitution.

The bandit Villa appears to be upon the threshold of achievement of his ambition, indicated in his murderous border raids—the intervention by the United States in Mexico. And as if sanctioning the course of Villa, which he has never made any serious effort to interfere with or punish, Provisional President Carranza now invites it through the unreasonable attitude he has assumed toward the American punitive expedition, there for no other purpose than the just punishment of the bandits.

Any attack by the Carranzistas with official sanction upon General Pershing's troops or the necessary withdrawal of General Pershing in order to avoid disastrous battle will mean that we must go into the country, pacify it, disarm it, restore it to order, and teach it a salutary lesson. Mexico will be brought to her senses, a quality in which, under just rule, she is evidently seriously lacking.

If intervention, apparently now unavoidable, is brought about, Mexican thick-headedness must bear the responsibility for it. We may as well make up our minds that it has got to come, and get ready for it as speedily as possible.

NEW ORLEANS.

Justifies Further Precautions.

From The Times-Picayune.

Washington has tried scrupulously to avoid giving offense or cause for suspicion to Mexico's de facto Government, by restricting its military preparation on the frontier. Additional troops have been sent to service there only after events proved they were needed for defense purposes, but Trevino's message to Pershing, sent under direct instructions from the First Chief, justifies and requires preparation for a bigger and a graver task than policing the border and running down bandits. No precaution may any longer be wisely omitted.

PLATTSBURG CAMP GREATLY EXCITED

Rookies Crowd Telegraph Offices —May Rush to Join the National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 18.—The news of President Wilson's order mobilizing the National Guard threw the business men's military training camp into a state of wild excitement tonight. Large groups of the citizen soldiers quickly gathered about the regular officers to ask them what the probable effect on the camp would be. The telegraph offices, both in the camp and the town, were filled with rookies, some of them asking for additional news about the mobilization orders and others sending messages to Guard commanders asking when they would be wanted.

About 100 commissioned officers and 150 noncommissioned will be needed for the July camp, in addition to other regular troops for instruction and construction purposes. These men would be of great assistance in putting a large force in the field to send into Mexico, and the officers said there was a question as to whether they could be spared to train men who were not necessarily going into service immediately. One of the officers, however, pointed out that most of the instructors here had been selected from details from which they could be spared.

Should the regulars be called away there is a possibility that the camps will be conducted by former Plattsburg men and others who have had previous military training. No orders to halt the construction of three additional regimental camps, which will be needed for July, have been given.

As far as could be learned none of the recruits left last night to join State organizations. Few of the New York men in camp are guardsmen, inasmuch as the National Guard has its own camp at Fishkill Plains. A rush of Plattsburg men to join the National Guard was predicted, and many declared their willingness to serve.

Archie Roosevelt, one of Colonel Roosevelt's sons, was one of the first to send off a message. He would not tell what it was. In a statement made several weeks ago Colonel Roosevelt said that he and his sons were ready to serve in case of war.

Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York, who is now a battalion Adjutant, was also among those who took steps to get detailed information by wire. Mr. Waldo has expressed his wish to go to Mexico as an officer of volunteers, but under the conditions of the President's order and the Army bill the Guard would go in as organization and its officers could not be superseded.

Theodore Rousseau, Mayor Mitchel's secretary, is a Lieutenant in the guard. Mr. Rousseau was trying to get in touch with some one last night who could tell him just what the terms of the order were.

This is what it amounts to

WHO are you more interested in, your executor or your beneficiaries?

Which are you more concerned to please, your agents or your heirs?

An executorship may flatter a relative or a friend, but your choice of the Astor Trust Company for that office, with its corporate equipment and experience, will be a tribute to your judgment.

See our officers about it.

Astor Trust Company

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET

VON DER GOLTZ HITS BACK AT CRITICS

Baron Accused of Welland Canal Plottings Analyzes German Attacks on Him.

TO WEAKEN HIS TESTIMONY

Promises to Lay Bare His Most Secret Thoughts on the Stand and Confute His Enemies.

Bitterly attacking the German newspapers of this city for their attitude toward him, Baron Horst von der Goltz, now detained on Ellis Island charged with complicity in the conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal, after having spent seventeen months in English prisons, yesterday gave his first statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES. In this he explains that his activities were only "legitimate war" against the enemies of his country. His statement follows:

"Following my arrival here on board the steamship Finland, my mission appeared subject to much speculation on the part of the newspapers. Before any statements of mine had been published THE NEW YORK TIMES brought a message by its Baltimore correspondent stating that Mr. Luederitz, German Consul there, had stated during an interview that he did not know me, had never seen me, and that anything I might say in relation to him would be a lie.

"The New York Staats-Zeitung published an interview alleged to have been given by me on my arrival. As a matter of fact I had not spoken to any reporter of The New York Staats-Zeitung or any other paper at the time, being in the care of agents of the Department of Justice.

"Then the New York Staats-Zeitung published an interview which had never been 'printed,' alleging that in November, 1914, I had received a reporter of the paper at my hotel. I was described as being a small, emaciated man of about 35-41 years of age. It is not necessary to say more than to state that in November, 1914, I was already a prisoner in the hands of the British in England and that I am 5 feet 10 inches tall.

"Following the indictment of Captain Tauscher other attacks were made upon me with the intention of influencing the public mind against me. Gaidamaschki and others were reported to have branded me a liar and the new York Staats-Zeitung promptly appeared with an article stating that during the year 1915 I had conducted an anti-German propaganda in South America. English prison records show that during that year I had been the inmate of several English prisons, being held also for a time at Brixton Prison, together with several prominent Germans, one of whom has been living at New York for some years and whose wife was informed of the fact.

Cites Further Instances.

"Seeing that this cock and bull story did not 'catch on,' The Staats-Zeitung brought another one, alleging this time, giving names and dates, that fifteen years ago I had cheated a worthy inhabitant of Pittsburgh, Penn., of money due to him for board and lodging. It was alleged that at that time I had been about 24 or 25 years of age and had worn a mustache. Proofs in the hands of the Department of Justice show that the story is an invention from beginning to end.

"The New Yorker Herold, another German paper, not to be outdone by its rival, appeared with an editorial, calling me a scoundrel and a traitor—in willful misconception of the real facts of the case.

"When Field Marshal von der Goltz was reported to have died The New York Staats-Zeitung printed the following, showing the vehemence of animosity which has been brought to bear against me: 'Von der Goltz dead! Heaven has made a mistake. It did let the wrong von der Goltz die.'

"Is it necessary to call the attention of The Staats Zeitung to the fact that Heaven makes no errors, and that as I still live with Heaven's sanction there must be a reason why?

"Then several notices appeared in the German press of this country tending to show that I had been an agent provocateur acting for British interests, while, as a matter of fact, already before the war in Mexico I had risked my life more than once fighting the very same interests I am now accused of having aided. Is it likely that the British Government would have me in prison under terrible conditions for months if this was true?

"Then it was said that no such personage as Baron Horst von der Goltz existed and that I was probably an American or Englishman. After that they alleged that he had existed but that he had been killed in Mexico and that I had probably stolen his papers.

"Articles of this kind have been published all over the United States of America, and they have been so frequent that their mere numbers prevent their insertion even should their importance demand it.

"It is clear that all these stories, each one of which is contradictory of the other, can have been published with but one object, the object being to influence the public mind against me, to stamp me as a scoundrel of the worst type, so that they might be enabled to say that one should not have indicted the defendants in those various plots on my evidence.

Attacking His Integrity.

"Knowing that they are unable to attack my evidence itself, it being nothing but the truth, they are trying to attack my integrity of character so that in the event of conviction the public would be in favor of the defendants, imputing sinister motives to my acts.

"They know that their allegations are not true, but they believe that if you throw dirt some of it will stick to the cleanest surface, provided you throw enough of it, and they are anxious to be on the safe side in measuring the amount.

"Their attacks have also had another object, as they were intended to provoke denials on my part, denials which would enable them to gain information as to the character my evidence would probably assume, and, should I remain silent, they would be enabled to say that their allegations were true, as I was confessing my guilt by my silence, recognizing the futility of attempting any defense.

"They did not consider it very difficult to attain their object, well knowing that I could not state the real facts of the case in their true relation to each other before the trial without making myself guilty of divulging Grand Jury secrets.

"But they made a mistake in assuming that the majority of the people reading those articles would believe them to be true, forgetting that any sane person would recognize that no jury would have indicted men of their standing on my evidence, were I really what they allege me to be.

"Their attempts to injure my character show that they are playing their last card; that, unable to contradict my evidence by facts, they are forced to attack me in this base manner before the facts of the case in all their importance have been made public, so that it may influence public opinion in favor of the men indicted by making them appear my victims.

"It is impossible to say to what lengths they may go in order to prevent the real facts of the case from reaching the public. Considering what they have to lose they may safely be assumed to be in a frame of mind inducting them to do anything likely to prevent the truth from leaking out. And their attacks upon me are only one instance showing their anxiety.

Painted as Coward and Traitor.

"Taking in account the few disjointed acts known to the public, they think that the curiosity naturally aroused by my recent acts may easily be turned to account by making me appear a coward and a traitor. If this was true I would most certainly deserve to be held in contempt by everybody and, by hiding certain facts and misrepresenting others, or simply by lying, they have, and are, trying to create in the public mind an unfavorable impression against me.

"An impression of this kind, they thought, would be easy to create, considering the circumstances of the case, where a man who had brought all his abilities to bear against a cause and had gained confidence by virtue of his acts, faltered in his opposition to it, threw his own friends into perplexities and their proceedings into confusion, and ended by passing over to the side of those whom he had so vigorously denounced.

"Sensible as I have been of those imputations which from this particular source have so freely been cast upon me, I have never felt much impatience under them, but even if I would find it consistent with my duty to my own reputation to leave such an elaborate impeachment of my character unanswered, my duty to humanity and justice forbid me such a course.

"In exculpating myself it is plain I am pursuing no mere personal quarrel, I am making my protest in behalf of those things I believe to be superior to my obligations to the country within the limits of which I was born.

"I cannot be sorry to have forced my accusers to bring out in public their charges against me, it is far better that they should discharge their thoughts upon me in my lifetime than after I am dead. Under the circumstances I am happy in having the opportunity of reading the worst that can be said of any man by writers who have taken pains with their work and appear to be satisfied with it.

"I account it a gain to be surveyed from without by some who hate the very principles I am fighting for, some who have no personal knowledge of me to set right their misconceptions and others who have some reason or other to be as severe with me as they possibly can be. But I really feel sad for what I will be obliged to say.

Hard to Hate Strangers.

"I am at warfare with them, but some of them at least I wish no ill—it is very difficult to get up resentment toward persons whom one has never seen; it is easy enough to be irritated with friends or foes vis-a-vis; but although I will be protesting with all my heart against what has been said of me, I am not conscious of any personal hatred against them.

"I think it necessary to act as I do for my own sake and the sake of my principles, but I wish to impute nothing worse to them than that they have been furiously carried away by their feelings.

"I am at war with them, but there is such a thing as legitimate warfare; war has its laws, there are things which may fairly be done, and there are things which may not be done, and they have attempted a great transgression, they have attempted to poison the public mind against me, they have called me a liar and a traitor.

"Now these accusations I shall answer when the time comes. What I protest against here is this unmanly attempt of theirs to cut the ground from under my feet, to poison by anticipation the public mind against me and to infuse into the imagination of the public suspicion and distrust of everything that I may say.

"I can only say that if their taunts are to take effect I am but wasting my time in saying a word in answer to their calumnies; and this is precisely what they know and intend to be their fruit. I can hardly get myself to protest against a mode of attack so base and cruel, lest in so doing I should be violating my self-respect and self-possession. We all know how our imagination runs away with us, how suddenly and at what a pace the habitual prejudice, the humor of the moment is the turning point which leads us to accept a defense in a good sense or bad.

"We interpret it by our antecedent impressions—the very same sentiments, according as our jealousy is or is not awake, or our aversions stimulated, as tokens of truth or of discriminations and pretense. Matters of this kind should be settled by proofs; is it legitimate to appeal to the misgivings of the public mind and to its dislikings?

"If I am convincing they will say I am an able logician; if I show warmth I will be acting the indignant innocent; if I am calm I am thereby detected as a smooth hypocrite; if I clear my difficulties I am too plausible and perfect to be true. But, whatever judgment the public may eventually form of me, I am confident that it will believe me in what I say. I have no misgivings at all that it will be ungenerous and harsh toward a man in such a trying position before the eyes of the world.

"Of all the imputations against which I shall throw myself I mean to confine myself mainly to one, for there is only one about which I much care—the charge of untruthfulness. They may cast upon me as many other imputations as they please. They will fall to the ground by themselves.

"Indeed, I think the same of the charge of untruthfulness, and if I will combat it before the rest it is not because it is more formidable, but because, to my mind, it is more serious. How am I now to be trusted when formerly I was trusted and found wanting? It is this which is the strength of the case of my accusers against me, not the framed-up charges which I shall easily crumble into dust, but the bias of the public.

Says It's in the Act.

"It is the state of the atmosphere, it is the vibration all around which will echo their bold assertion of my dishonesty; it is that prejudice against me which takes it for granted that when my reasoning is convincing it is only ingenious and that when my statements are unanswerable there is always something put out of sight or exaggerated. It is that plausible but cruel conclusion to which men are apt to jump, that when much is imputed much must be true, and that it is more likely that one should be to blame than that many should be mistaken in blaming him.

"It is this that I have to fight. Well, I must break through this barrier of prejudice against me if I can, and I think I shall be able to do so.

"When I first read what had been said of me I almost despaired of meeting effectively such a heap of misrepresentations and such a vehemence of animosity. What was the good of my fighting first one point and then another and going through the whole circle of unprecedented abuse? All those separate allegations are having their force in being illustrations of one and the same great imputation.

"I imagine what I will have to do, though I shrink from both the task and the exposure which it will entail. I must show what I am that it may be seen what I am not. I will give the key to my whole life. False ideas may indeed be refuted by arguments, but by facts alone are they expelled.

"This is my state of mind while I find myself publicly put upon my defense, and shortly I will be furnished with an opportunity of pleading my cause before the world with a fair prospect of an impartial hearing. That opportunity will never occur again; not to avail myself of it would be virtually to give up my own cause, so I must take advantage of it.

"However, I will have many difficulties in fulfilling my designs. I have no autobiographical notes to consult, and will have to rely upon my memory. I intend to be strictly personal. I will do no more than explain myself and my actions. I will, as far as I am able, simply state facts, whether they are ultimately determined to be for or against me.

"It is not pleasant to reveal to everybody what has gone on within me from my early years. It is not pleasant to be giving to every shallow or flippant disputant the advantage over me by acquainting him with my private thoughts.

"But I do not like to be called to my face a liar and a knave, nor should I be doing my duty to my name if I were to suffer it. I know I have done nothing to deserve such an insult, and if I prove this, as I hope to do, I must not care for such incidental annoyances as are involved in the process."

PHILIP MORRIS

"The LITTLE BROWN BOX"

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

ST. LOUIS PLATFORM PROVIDED FOR CRISIS

Preliminary Discussion There Foreshadowed Calling Out of National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—President Wilson's action in calling out the National Guard for Mexican service was forecast in the preliminary discussions in St. Louis over the Mexican plank in the Democratic platform. The platform, as finally drafted, states that intervention, "implying as it does military subjugation, * * * should be resorted to only as a last resort."

An earlier draft of the Mexican plank was even stronger than that finally adopted. This earlier draft was understood to have been written with the President's approval by Senator Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and Chairman of the Committee on Platform and Resolutions. This draft declared it to be the duty of the United States to protect Americans—presumably in Mexico—and to hold the troops there till order was restored and protection guaranteed to both individual and religious interests.

There was a sharp clash in the Committee on Resolutions over the Mexican plank. As it was presented by the subcommittee, the name of Mexico was omitted, and the subject was completed under a general phrase promising protection to Americans anywhere. This language was materially strengthened by the whole committee. It is known that at the time there was talk in St. Louis of a definite kind looking to an early enlargement of American operations, which was considered inevitable in the face of the recalcitrant Mexican attitude. A successful effort was made to keep out of the platform anything that would tie the hands of the Administration. The Mexican plank read:

The Monroe Doctrine is reasserted as a principle of democratic faith. That doctrine guarantees the independent republics of the two Americas against aggression from another continent. It implies, as well, the most scrupulous regard upon our part for the sovereignty of each of them. The want of a stable, responsible Government in Mexico, capable of repressing and punishing marauders and bandit bands, who have not only taken the lives and seized and destroyed the property of American citizens in that country but have insolently invaded our soil, made war upon and murdered our people thereon, has rendered it necessary temporarily to occupy, by our armed forces, a portion of the territory of that friendly State. Until, by the restoration of law and order therein, a repetition of such incursions is improbable, the necessity for this occupation will continue. Intervention, implying as it does military subjugation, is revolting to the people of the United States, notwithstanding the provocation to that course has been great, and should be resorted to, if at all, only as a last resort. The stubborn resistance of the President and his advisers to every demand and suggestion to enter upon it is creditable alike to them and to the people in whose name he speaks.

It has been recognized from the beginning that the longer the expedition remained in Mexico the greater the chances of friction would be. This friction recently has been steadily increasing.

TURKS' CLAIMS DENIED.

London Says Euphrates Encounter Was a Punitive Expedition.

LONDON, June 18.—The following official communication with regard to the operations in Mesopotamia was issued this evening:

General Lake reports that on the night of June 16-17 the enemy unsuccessfully undertook to bombard our saps on the front of Sannayyat.

The description in the Turkish communication of June 17 of an attempted English landing on the north bank of the Euphrates was either imaginary or a distorted version of the successful punitive expedition mentioned in the British communication June 16.

Broadway at 34th Street **Saks & Company** Phone Greeley 2626

Beginning Today—An Extraordinary Sale of

2,500 Men's Sample Straw Hats at $1.65

Regularly sold at $3, $4, $5 and $6

¶ The complete sample lines of R. Cinelli & Sons, of Italy, noted for the beautiful lustre, durability and easy fitting of their straw hats.

¶ Only the very newest shapes and straws are included in this collection, many of them having the patented "Bon-Ton" Ivy leather band, which prevents the hat from blowing off in the strongest wind. Included are:

Sennit Straws *Split Straws* *Milan Straws*
Mackinaw Straws *Leghorns and Fancy Straws*

¶ The very fact that these are samples means a wider selection of straws and styles, and the *workmanship is always of the very finest in samples.*

We have added to this selection

2,000 Straw Hats from Regular Stock

Which sell regularly at $3.00

in broken lots, but in all sizes. Every hat is perfect, and the styles comprise *sennits, splits, Milans and mackinaws in the newest shapes.*

This is the greatest straw hat offering we have ever made, both as to variety and price. The values are most extraordinary.

GERMANS REPULSED AT DEAD MAN HILL

Heavy Attacks Launched on Both Sides of the Meuse—New German Divisions Brought Up.

SHELLS FIRE CHALLERANGE

French Airmen Raid Military Establishments — Berlin Reports Activity on British Front.

LONDON, June 18.—Attacks on both sides of the Meuse were again made last night by the German forces, particular violence being displayed against the new French positions at Dead Man Hill. These attacks were repulsed in every case, according to the Paris statement of today.

In addition to this infantry fighting, there was considerable activity at other places and on the part of the aerial squadrons. Long-range artillery set fire to the important Challerange railway station behind the Champagne front, and aeroplane bombs were dropped on several German military establishments.

It is officially announced today that two fresh German divisions have been identified at Verdun with the presence of young Germans of the 1917 class.

The Berlin official statement reports "lively artillery and patrol activity" on the British front, from the Belgian border to the Somme. A French attack on the east bank of the Meuse broke down, the report adds.

The French official statement of the afternoon says:

South of the Somme a strong enemy detachment in a reconnoissance on our trenches before Fay, was compelled to retreat, leaving some prisoners in our hands.

In the Argonne there was rather lively fighting with hand grenades in the region of Vauquois. The explosion of one of our mines at La Fille Mort produced a vast crater, of which we occupied the southern edge. The fire of our long range artillery caused flames to break out in the station of Challerange, where train movements had been noticed.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the Germans, after a bombardment of extreme violence, attacked several times our new Dead Man Hill positions. The enemy, who used jets of flaming liquid, was repulsed, suffering serious losses in each of his attempts. We have entirely maintained our preceding gains.

On the right bank of the Meuse a series of enemy attacks on our trenches to the north of the Thiaumont works also resulted in a sanguinary failure. A little further to the east, in the neighborhood of Hill 320, we repulsed shortly afterward a hand grenade attack.

The artillery struggle is still very lively in the sector north of Souville.

In the Vosges our rifle fire stopped a German troop, which attempted a surprise attack on one of our works, 1,200 meters southwest of Metzeral.

On the Verdun front our aviators made numerous attacks on German machines which came to bombard Bar-le-Duc. During these engagements two enemy aeroplanes were brought down, one near Manheulles and the other Samogneux. Three other German machines were hit at short range by our machine gun fire, causing them to descend vertically, the first at Fresnes, the second at Septsarges, and the third near Bethincourt.

In Lorraine four of our machines engaged four Fokkers above the enemy lines. Two of the Fokkers, of which one fell in flames, were brought down east of Bezange. One of our aeroplanes was compelled to descend.

Our bombarding squadron also has displayed great activity. Twenty-four bombs were dropped on enemy dépôts near the Semide station, (in the region of Les Cuziéres;) twenty bombs of large calibre on factories at Thiaucourt, where two explosions were noticed; about twenty projectiles on the aviation establishments at Tergnier and Etain.

During the night, enemy aeroplanes threw bombs on Pont-à-Mousson, Nancy, and Baccarat. The material damage was insignificant. One person was wounded at Baccarat.

We have identified by prisoners taken two fresh divisions on our Verdun front. The proportion of men belonging to the 1916 class brought up as reinforcements by the Germans has increased considerably. We are able to ascertain the presence of young soldiers belonging to the 1917 class.

The communication issued by the French War Office tonight reads:

On the front north of Verdun the artillery action took on a certain intensity in the region of Hill 304 and in the sector north of the Thiaumont fortification. There was no infantry attack.

The day was calm on the rest of the front except in the Argonne, where mine fighting continued actively in the regions of Bolante, Vauquois, and La Fille Morte.

The Belgian communication says:

During the morning the Belgian batteries and trench artillery carried out a destructive fire on the German works north of Dixmude.

Official German Statement.

The German statement says:

At various points on our front between the Franco-Belgian frontier and the Somme there has been lively artillery and patrol activity.

During the night on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) there was patrol fighting for advanced trench sections on the southern slope of Dead Man Hill.

On the right bank of the river a French attack on German positions in Thiaumont Wood, preceded by artillery fire lasting several hours, broke down. A small first-line trench taken by the enemy was cleared during the night.

Air attacks against military works at Bar-le-Duc were again repeated. A French biplane was brought down near Lassigny by our anti-aircraft guns and smashed to pieces. In the region of Bezange la Grande, south of Chateau Salins, Lieutenant Wintgens shot down his sixth and Lieutenant Höndorf his fifth aeroplane. The occupants of one machine were killed. On the evening of the 16th the wreckage of a French biplane, brought down in an aerial battle, was observed in flames northeast of Hesse Wood.

British Report Aerial Activity.

The British official communication, issued today, says:

In the better weather conditions yesterday a great deal of flying was done. There was a marked increase in the activity of hostile aircraft. One of our machines attempted to intercept a hostile reconnoissance consisting of eight machines, driving one machine down close behind the enemy trenches. Our machine was trying to cut off the remainder, and engaged the rear machine and drove it down a few miles behind the enemy's lines. In all there were thirty air combats, but no other decisive results.

Except for aerial activity, the last twenty-four hours have been quiet. During the night one of our patrols east of Armentières broke up a German working party by a bomb attack. The enemy exploded three small mines at various points between Arras and La Bassée Canal. No damage was done. There were no particular artillery engagements to report, and there has been no infantry action.

HOLLAND TO GUARD FOOD.

Riots Result in an Order Forbidding Further Exports.

LONDON, June 18.—As a sequel to rioting in Holland resulting from a shortage of food, the Dutch frontiers will be closed next week and the export of foodstuffs prohibited until the supply reaches normal, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

ITALIANS FIGHT HARD TO KEEP FOE BUSY

No Austrian Troops Shifted to Russian Front, Rome War Office Says.

ROME, June 18.—The Austrians are maintaining their original plan in pressing their offensive in the Trentino and have not withdrawn troops from that front because of the Russian offensive in the East, it is declared in tonight's official War Office statement. Belief is expressed that such a withdrawal will become more difficult because of the counteroffensive which the Italians are now maintaining. Further Austrian attacks have been repulsed, and in the Frensala and Sugana sectors the Italians have made further advances. The statement is as follows:

Continued severe fighting around our positions on the southern edge of the Asiago Basin shows that the enemy is stubbornly persisting in his original scheme. His offensive indicates that events on the eastern front have not materially affected his activity in the Trentino. No withdrawal of any forces has taken place from the latter, and this will be all the more difficult as time goes on, in view of the counter-offensive we are now engaged in.

Yesterday, between the Adige and the Astico, our artillery and detachments were active. The latter assaulted and dispersed advanced enemy posts, taking some arms and ammunition.

Southwest of Asiago the enemy renewed his violent efforts to break through our lines, particularly between Monte Lemerle and Monte Magnaboschi. On each occasion he was driven back with very heavy losses.

Between the Frenzala Valley and Marcesina our infantry continued to advance, but was impeded by an intense fire from the hostile artillery and by the strength and disposition of the enemy, who was in a difficult, wooded country, and had many machine guns.

Later information regarding the engagement of the 16th shows that our Alpine troops took 306 prisoners, including seven officers, and also twelve machine guns, in addition to the guns already reported.

In the Sugana Valley we made further progress on the left bank of the Maso.

In the Isonzo there were artillery duels. In the Monfalcone sector on the night of the 17th we repulsed counterattacks on positions we had recently taken.

ARCHDUKE JOSEPH POPULAR WITH ARMY

Heir to Throne of Austria Visits Trenches Under Fire of Italian Guns.

By LEONHARDT ADELT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
The Berlin Tageblatt Dispatches.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONT, June 16.—On a height affording a splendid panoramic view the war correspondents with the Austrian Army had the unexpected honor of being introduced to the heir to the Austrian throne, Field Marshal Archduke Karl Franz Joseph. His 100-horse power motor car took the sharp curves easily at a speed that made it hard for the accompanying car to keep up. Beside the Archduke sat his chief of staff. In a second automobile were the gentlemen of the Chamber on duty.

Climbing out and handing his red-lined general's overcoat to a servant, the heir to the throne at once proceeded to examine some captured Italian howitzers and small Krupp mountain mortars lying beside them. Two fifteen centimeter howitzers were still standing behind the barricade of rocks and sandbags, and an abandoned automobile searchlight. Pointing over toward Priaforia, whence the fearful echoes brought the noise of battle to us, the heir to the throne said:

"Sharp fighting appears to be in progress there. It is too bad that it's so foggy today. Otherwise we could observe the details better. You should see this region from an aeroplane. For our fliers the treacherous winds and the cross-currents from the valleys must be very unpleasant. The Dolomite front is much more beautiful than the mountains there, which are more like the stony Krn region. On the Krn front our Thirty-fourth Regiment, the Kaiser Wilhelm, has particularly distinguished itself. It is the same regiment that took Pretikau and afterward covered the first retreat from Serbia."

The Archduke also spoke of the east front, and particularly of the hard fighting in Bukowina. He mentioned with warmth the time that he spent as the Kaiser's guest on the west front.

The Archduke wore a field gray uniform. His general's cap was decorated with the edelweiss of the Kaiserjäger and his breast with the decorations of the Golden Fleece, and both classes of the Iron Cross.

His utterances were confined within the limits of strict ceremonial, but his soft, musical voice and lively expression, animating his regular features, betrayed a sprightly spirit. The persons of his immediate suite said that the heir to the throne took his job as commandant very seriously, that he made important decisions, and that he conscientiously concerned himself about small details.

Toward the officers of his staff the Archduke's attitude is one of open comradeship. Before the offensive began the heir to the throne was to be found in all the trenches, visiting among his soldiers, for whose welfare he is jealous, and who have come to love him.

VON MOLTKE DIES IN THE REICHSTAG

Continued from Page 1.

veloped between the Emperor and his Chief of Staff during this time, the "War Lord" taking the ground that the movement against Paris was futile.

After the capture of Antwerp, it was von Moltke's desire, according to the German papers, to concentrate efforts on the Verdun-Toul line, while the Emperor, pointing to the possibility of an enveloping movement by the Allies or a break through the wedge von Moltke proposed to advance, favored the continuation of operations against the forces of the Allies in Flanders. This was the situation which finally led to General von Moltke's retirement, and the installation of General von Falkenhayn as Chief of the General Staff.

General von Moltke was often mistakenly called "Count," for that title conferred on his great ancestor in 1870, on the day Metz fell, was inherited by his elder brother, General Count Wilhelm von Moltke, and ceased with his death a few years ago. He was one of the most accomplished musicians in Germany, and at a dinner shortly before he was appointed Quartermaster General he led the band while it played an old march composed in 1403, and resurrected by General von Moltke as a musical curiosity. His intimate affiliation with the Christian Science movement was regarded as a weakness wholly out of place in an army leader.

GOOD in 1843 —BETTER TODAY
T. M. STEWART
438-442 W. 51st St.
only office and warehouse
KEYSTONE SYSTEM
—a correct service for
CLEANSING
scouring—repairing—moth packing and storage of
RUGS AND CARPETS
Columbus 5567

KING VISITS FLEET; LAUDS ITS SUCCESS

Driving Germans Home with Severe Losses All That Could Be Done, He Tells Men.

NATION'S PRIDE UNABATED

Sovereign Inspects Whole of the Grand Fleet and Visits Wounded from the Skagerrak Engagement.

LONDON, June 18.—An official communication issued this evening gives an account of a recent visit by King George to the Grand Fleet and an address by the monarch to the representatives of the units of the fleet on parade. In his address King George said:

"Admiral Jellicoe and Officers and Men of the Grand Fleet: You waited nearly two years with most exemplary patience for the opportunity of meeting and engaging the enemy's fleet. I can well understand how trying was this period, and how great your relief when you knew on May 31 that the enemy had been sighted. The unfavorable weather conditions and approaching darkness prevented that complete result which you all expected, but you did all possible in the circumstances. You drove the enemy into his harbors and inflicted on him very severe losses. You added another page to the glorious traditions of the British Navy. You could not do more. For your splendid work I thank you."

At the conclusion of his visit the King sent the following message to Admiral Jellicoe:

"I am thankful that I had the opportunity of congratulating you and the Grand Fleet on the result of the recent engagement in the North Sea. Assure all ranks and ratings that the name of the British Navy never stood higher in the eyes of their fellow-countrymen, whose pride and confidence in their achievements are unabated. Good luck and godspeed. May your future efforts be blessed with complete success."

King George left London Tuesday evening to visit the fleet, and returned to London today. During the course of his tour he inspected the whole of the Grand Fleet and visited all of the wounded men from the Skagerrak fight in the various hospitals.

COPENHAGEN, June 18, (via London.)—The Kieler Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, says the Mayor of the City of Regensburg has received a letter from the commander of the new German cruiser Regensburg, informing the Mayor that his vessel participated in the Skagerrak naval battle. The ship and crew, said the commander, behaved excellently under the heaviest fire of the British, and the losses on board the Regensburg were not to be regretted.

SAYS GREECE REJECTS DEMANDS OF ALLIES

Statement of Minister Indicates That a Stand Has Been Taken by Athens.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—The Daily Mail prints the following dispatch from Athens:

"'Strong in the confidence shown by its sovereign and Chamber of Deputies which represents the people, the Greek Government has no intention of giving way under the pressure exercised by the Allied Powers, of which, moreover, the object has never been explained to them.'

"This dispatch has been authorized to me by M. Rallis, Minister of Communications.

The Daily Mail, in publishing the foregoing, after pointing out it is signed by its special correspondent in Athens and sent at "urgent" rates, says:

"It is in French, which our special correspondent has not used for telegraphing for many months. There are two slight errors in French which he would be unlikely to make, but if the telegram is genuine, the use of French would indicate a remarkable stiffening in the Greek censorship. If the purport of the message is genuine, it implies that the Allies' demands on Greece are much stronger than has even been indicated, and that the Greek Government is showing itself recalcitrant."

The Daily Chronicle, under date of Athens, Saturday, prints the following dispatch:

"The powers have not yet made known their intentions to Greece. This attitude has given rise to doubt and uncertainty in the minds of the Greek people as to the objects which the powers are seeking to achieve by enforcing their commercial and financial restrictions.

"Greece finds herself faced with a commercial and economic boycott. France is in favor of stringent coercive measures. Silence is maintained by the Entente Powers, and Greece construes this as a sign of weakness and want of unity of purpose. The present policy of the Entente Powers is calculated to strengthen this view, for they do nothing and say nothing."

Another dispatch to The Daily Mail from Athens says:

"The shadow of the Allies' naval restrictions is beginning to overhang Greece today, (Saturday.) Individuals are beginning to get in stores from the larger shops and the newspapers are all calculating how long the provisions will last. The medium estimate is that, after the necessary quantities have been sent to the country, there will be left in the capital and at Piraeus grain and flour sufficient until next Friday. Four days' margin may then be allowed for, but if by that time 28,000 tons of corn now detained in the Mediterranean ports have not reached Greece, recourse will have to be made to certain stores of flour which will last perhaps for five or six days or a week. Then will occur a period of complete want. The first week of July should bring things to a head."

WIN HALF-HOUR BATTLE.

Italians Defeat Austrians in One of Briefest Fights of the War.

PARIS, June 18.—One of the shortest engagements of the war appears to have been that between the Italians and the Austrians recently at Monfalcone, as described by the correspondent of the Milan Secolo.

The Italian guns destroyed the barbed wire entanglements and leveled every yard of the enemy trenches in exactly ten minutes. The action which followed lasted half an hour and was entirely hand-to-hand fighting, the correspondent says.

The Austrian losses in their first line trenches along a front of about a mile in length are estimated at 2,000.

RUSSIAN ARMY GETS INTO CZERNOWITZ

Continued from Page 1.

over 1,000 prisoners and also seized guns in Czernowitz.

The following details have been received of the fighting on the remainder of the front; the troops of General Kaledines have repulsed desperate enemy counterattacks in which German troops from the French front were engaged. In the region of the village of Gadomitche, on the Styr, a hot engagement occurred. Thus far the German and Austrian prisoners amount to 70 officers and 2,000 men, and we have also taken eight machine guns. The Germans furiously attacked the village of Svidniks, on the north bank of the Stokhod. We repulsed the attack, despite the fire of the enemy's armored train. Our Cossacks, headed by their Colonel Smirnoff, charged twice on the flank against the enemy forces which had assumed the offensive. The Cossacks captured five machine guns, put a great number of Germans to the sword and the others to disorderly flight, and took as prisoners two officers and many German soldiers.

According to the latest particulars of the fighting from the 6th to the 17th, General Kaledines had taken as prisoner 1,309 officers, 10 surgeons, and 70,000 men and 83 guns, 236 machine guns, and an enormous quantity of material.

In the region of the right bank of the Stripa River, north of Buczacz, the enemy took the offensive, but, being received by our concentrated fire, he retreated to his trenches.

On the northern front, in the forest region, and on the Dvina front there has been violent artillery fire on various sectors. Our artillery seriously damaged the enemy's trenches and works fronting our Dvinsk positions and southwest of Lake Narocz.

Admit Loss of Czernowitz.

VIENNA, June 18, (via London.)—The evacuation of Czernowitz by the Austrians after the Russians had forced the passage of the Pruth and penetrated the city was announced by the War Office today. The official statement says:

Yesterday the garrison of the bridgehead at Czernowitz withdrew before superior enemy fire. During the night the enemy at several points forced a passage of the Pruth and penetrated Czernowitz, which we evacuated.

The statement claims the repulse of Russian counterattacks in Volhynia, and the gaining of ground north of Gorochoff, north of the Lipa, with the capture of two Russian prisoners and three machine guns. It reports the Germans successful to the north of the Torya. There 11 Russian officers, 3,446 men, 1 gun, and 10 machine guns were taken. Russian attacks between Sokul and Kolki are declared to have been repulsed.

BERLIN, June 18, (via London.)—German troops under General von Linsingen are holding in check the Russians advancing toward Kovel from the southeast, headquarters announced today. The announcement says:

General von Linsingen repulsed Russian attacks on the Styr on both sides of Kolki. Between the Kovel-Lutsk road and the Torya sector our troops, in successful engagements, captured 11 Russian officers, 3,446 men, 1 cannon, and 10 machine guns.

Before General Count von Bothmer's army enemy attacks north of Przelowka broke down under our curtain of fire.

ENDED FOES' JOLLIFICATION.

Russians Spoiled Fete in Honor of Archduke Frederick.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, June 18, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The advance of General Brusiloff's Army, according to prisoners, coincided with a great celebration in the enemy's line in honor of the Commander in Chief on this front, the Archduke Frederick. It was this occasion which brought the Archduke to Lutsk, which was decorated with flags and illuminated in the evening.

In the square opposite the town hall an inspection of troops took place and the Commander in Chief addressed them in a grandiloquent speech in which he exhorted them to show once more the valor that already had given them so many victories and would now lead to an early and lasting peace. After the inspection a banquet was served in the open air in the Lutsk Park and gallons of champagne, liquers and choice wines were drunk.

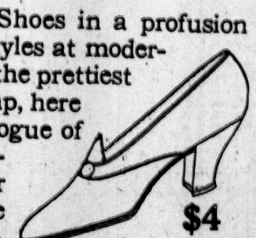
When it was announced to the Commander in Chief that the Russians had opened a bombardment which appeared to be the prelude to a general advance he roared with laughter and shouted: "We know their advances. They fire a little and then stop. Better give my soldiers a mug of wine to prevent them from being bored by the firing."

The Archduke's tone changed, however, when he received news that the whole of the Austrian front line had been swept away. He is said to have torn his hair with rage and mortification. To save the situation, he called on the strategic reserves, of which the Thirteenth Landwehr Division was flung into the gap at Lutsk, only, however, to share the fate of the former holders of that part of the line.

Congratulations to Czar from Serbia

PETROGRAD, June 18.—The following official bulletin has been issued:

The Emperor has received a congratulatory telegram from the King of Serbia on the overwhelming success of the brilliant Russian troops, with warm wishes for continued success. A similar telegram was received from the Serbian Crown Prince, stating that the Serbian troops were filled with warm admiration and joy over the Russian victories.

Specialists in Footwear Since 1857
Andrew Alexander
Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
WHITE Low Shoes in a profusion of smart styles at moderate prices. One of the prettiest is the Althea Pump, here illustrated. The vogue of white is more pronounced than ever this season and we have prepared accordingly.

$4
white leather soles; covered heels; In white canvas with dainty ornament.

CALLS GERMANY IMMUNE TO FAMINE

Dr. Helfferich Says Nation's Economic Organization Is Practically Complete.

650 MEASURES IN FORCE

Mass Feeding Not an Emergency Step, but a "Brilliantly Successful" Experiment.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 18.—Vice Chancellor Helfferich has given THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent the following survey of the general food situation prepared by the Interior Ministry.

"The last few months have indicated the pleasing fact that the number of new economic ordinances promulgated by the Bundesrat was steadily decreasing, which at the same time is evidence that the economic organization of Germany may now be considered practically completed. The total number of the Bundesrat's economic ordinances has now reached 400, the incidental executive measures promulgated numbering nearly 250.

"The most important of the new Bundesrat creations undoubtedly is the War Food Department, absolute power being given to the Chancellor over all existing food supplies and food throughout the German Empire, as well as all necessary raw materials, and also over importation, transportation, exportation, and price regulation, which power the Chancellor has conferred on the President of the new Food Department—popularly, though inaccurately, and despite his lively protests, christened 'Food Dictator.'

"This new department has already begun work, principally through conferences with all the authorities and organizations concerned with the food question. Individual measures regarding bread, potatoes, and meat had already been newly regulated or amplified. In certain cases, for example, pure wheat flour is again permitted to be used for making white bread, and an increased bread ration for the hard-working portion of the population has been granted. To determine our potato stocks a census has been taken from which we know that even after the deduction of the quantities necessary for seed purposes we are sufficiently supplied with potato products. Finally, stock is being taken of all canned and smoked meats, sausages of every kind, and bacon, throughout the empire, except our present supplies in private households.

Some Maximum Prices Abolished.

"Maximum prices for vegetables, onions, and sauerkraut have been done away with, thereby giving a not-to-be-underrated incentive to production, and experience has shown that even without maximum prices the cost to consumers has not risen unbearably above the normal. Latterly an imperial bureau for vegetables and fruit, on the model of the imperial grain and potato bureaus, has been organized, whose purpose is to encourage the production and preservation of fruits and vegetables for the Winter.

"The regulation of fish prices is in the hands of the Chancellor. New maximum prices for fresh water fish are imminent. For sea fish, for which Germany mainly is dependent on importation, maximum prices are hardly practicable. Here price regulation is proposed by means of local commissions at ports of import.

"Finally an imperial sugar bureau has been organized, which will apportion sugar among the various communities, who, in turn, are to regulate prices to consumers.

"The ordinances regarding coffee, tea and cocoa have proved satisfactory. 75 tons of coffee and ten stocks having been first confiscated, the army, considerable quantities have been released for home consumption on condition that coffee may not be sold without the simultaneous sale of an equal quantity of chicory or grain coffees. As substitute for foreign tea a lively propaganda is in progress for native berry teas. The importation of eggs is now monopolized by the Central Purchasing Corporation. Until Aug. 31 petroleum may not be sold to consumers for illuminating purposes. On the other hand the sale of alcohol for cooking purposes is again permitted. New maximum prices have been introduced for benzine, also for soda of all kinds, while soap, soap-powder and other fatty washing media have been rationed. To complete the picture it must be added that all these measures have been introduced without friction and have without exception proved practical.

"Since the Food Dictator has been nominated and started work no other question today is so prominent in economic-political discussion throughout Germany as mass feeding, or, to be more exact, community cooking. To obviate any erroneous impression it must be emphasized that this is not an emergency measure, despite all enemy hopes and prophecies. There is still no famine in Germany and the assurance that if our enemies have not so far succeeded in starving out the women and children of Germany they will never succeed is proved beyond all doubt by our statistics.

Canned Goods in Plenty.

"As for bread and potatoes, vegetables and canned goods of all sorts, there is now, as before, far less shortage in the German Empire than in most of the warring countries. The prices for these most important necessities are almost unchanged compared with peace times, and in regard to flour and bread today, at the end of the second economic war year, we command such plentiful supplies that we have been able to increase the bread ration for the hard physical workers. A certain shortage exists in regard to fat and meat, but not as regards canned and preserved meats, of which our supply, as indicated by the stock-taking now in progress, promises to exceed the expectation of even the keenest optimists. Our live stock, which was successfully 'starved' through the Winter and which is wisely being spared for the present, is gaining weekly in weight and money and food value, while the lowering of the meat ration during the Summer makes possible the maintenance of the valuable capital represented by Germany's live stock.

"Now that the most important and urgent part of the problem, namely, the ascertaining and apportioning of available stocks by means of stock taking and centralization, has been solved, the next thing is to determine the simplest and most economical forms of converting and distributing the available food stocks, and the idea of community cooking arose quite spontaneously. In several cities valuable experience in mass feeding has been gained since the beginning of the war. In Hamburg since September, 1914, large central kitchens and dining rooms have been in operation, which daily supply cheap and irreproachable food to more than one hundred thousand persons. The Frankfurt municipal kitchens furnish meals to soldiers' wives at 4 cents, and to other persons at cost price, which at present amounts to 8 cents. In Karlsruhe two municipal kitchens dispense two thousand quarts of food daily at 5 cents per portion. These few examples point out the way of future development for feeding the poorer classes at a low cost and in an economical way, while saving time for busy housewives.

"Home life will not be impaired by mass feeding, but family life through consumption of meals at home and the saving of time will be strengthened. For the present there is no occasion for compelling all citizens to participate in community feeding from the central kitchens. So far the problem has been in the experimental stage, though in many cases on a large scale and with brilliantly successful results, to be sure. The great interest in the problem evinced in all circles of Germany's population guarantees that German organization will be energetically active and successful in this field, too."

ALLIES ADOPT TRADE PLAN.

Resolutions of Economic Conference to be Made Public Wednesday.

PARIS, June 18.—The Economic Conference of the Entente Allies, before adjourning yesterday, adopted unanimously resolutions which it was decided to make public next Wednesday in the Allied countries. Baron de Broqueville, the Belgian Premier, in the closing address, declared the purpose of the conference had been entirely realized. The intimate collaboration for which a basis had been formulated marked the opening of a new era, he said.

It was a profound error, Baron de Broqueville declared, to admit that the conference had been working for war, while in truth it was a preservative and beneficial union against war. Liberty, honesty, and justice would be safeguarded, he asserted, and the conference ignored any other motive. The decision taken was a new gauge of continuity, said the Baron, whose words were formally approved by all the delegates.

GERMANY TO PARTITION ALSACE-LORRAINE

Former French Province May Be Divided Up Among Bavaria, Baden, and Prussia.

BERLIN, June 16, (via London, June 18, delayed by Censor.)—The Province of Alsace-Lorraine as a "Reichs-stand" (State of the Empire) will cease to exist after the war. It has been virtually decided that the annexed provinces will be absorbed in some manner into the general unity of the empire and no longer administered under the abnormal conditions prevailing since the war of 1870, according to high administrative officials here. What form this change will take is as yet uncertain. The discussion of the problem was one of the seasons for Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's recent visit to the south.

The project at present most favored is a division of the provinces into three parts, with annexed to Bavaria, Baden, and Prussia—Bavaria getting the lion's share. The Chancellor's discussions with South German rulers and statemen led to no definite decision, however, and while it may be stated that a change in the status of the "Reichs-stand" has been decided upon in principle no solution of the highly complicated problem has been decided upon in detail.

The general lines upon which the question will be settled seem fairly obvious, however, from geographical and ethnological considerations, the authorities declare. Bavaria, whose province of the Palatinate borders Alsace-Lorraine on the north, probably would receive the northeastern section, including lower Alsace, large parts of which formerly were included in the Bavarian Kingdom and inhabited by the same stock as the Palatinate.

Southern Alsace, it is thought, would be joined to Baden, while Prussia would receive that portion of Lorraine which adjoins the Prussian Rhineland.

While this is considered the obvious solution, certain strong objections have made themselves manifest, not the least of which is the reluctance of the Baden Government to have added to the Grand Duchy, the population of which is largely Evangelical and moderately liberal, a province overwhelmingly Catholic and largely Social Democrat. Baden statesmen fear this might change the complexion of the Grand Duchy's Parliament and administration.

Military considerations also figure to a certain extent in the consideration of the subject. Military circles here are opposed to the fortress town of Strassburg passing from their direct control. Every one, even the Prussian leaders, is united in the conviction, however, that some change must be made. The negative results of the Chancellor's conferences at Munich, Karlsruhe, and Stuttgart leave the question "up in the air" for the present.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS AND ONE SPANISH SUNK

Lloyd's Reports Steamers' Loss—One Last Reported on Her Way to Savannah.

LONDON, June 18.—The British steamer Sardinia, of 545 tons, has been sunk, Lloyd's shipping agency announced today.

The British steamer Gafsa also has been sunk, according to a report to Lloyd's.

The Spanish steamer Mendibil-Mendi has also been sunk.

The Gafsa was a vessel of 3,922 tons, which left Manchester for Savannah on May 23. Maritime records do not report her movements since that time.

The Mendibil-Mendi, formerly the Claverburn, measured 4,501 tons gross. She was built at Sunderland. The steamer was last reported as having sailed from Buenos Aires April 17, and from St. Vincent May 10.

BEDS AND BEDDING
Solid Mahogany Colonial Bedsteads, substantially made and well finished, specially priced
25.00 each
UPHOLSTERED BOX SPRINGS to fit, made of reliable materials under sanitary conditions
15.00 each
HAIR MATTRESSES, thoroughly sterilized, made up fresh as ordered
20.00 each
PILLOWS of Steamed and Cold Blast cleaned goose feathers
3.75 each
RENOVATING—REMAKING
Mattresses, Pillows, Comfortables and Blankets Renovated and Remade at Moderate Prices.
McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

MOVE TO AID BRITAIN IN HASTENING MAILS

Merchants' Association Tells Importers How to Obtain Prompt Action by Censors.

ASK NEUTRAL POSTAL AID

Shipping Documents, Sent in Separate Marked Bags, to Receive Immediate Consideration.

The progress of the Merchants' Association in its fight to have shipping documents for imports sent by mail free from interference by the British censorship is reviewed in the association's bulletin, "Greater New York," published today. The association reports the cooperation of the United States postal authorities and the promise of Great Britain to grant their request if shipping documents are sent in separate bags. But the association finds serious difficulty because of the failure of the postal authorities in foreign countries where the documents originate to forward them in separate pouches.

"The Department of State, at the suggestion of the Merchants' Association, recently took up with the British Government the possibility of bringing about more rapid transportation of shipping documents referring to goods imported into the United States," the bulletin says. "These documents, in common with other mail, have been much delayed as a result of the British censorship.

"The Department of State finally secured an agreement from the British Government that it would be willing to give immediate attention to shipping documents if forwarded in special mail bags, clearly labeled so that their character was apparent. This attitude on the part of Great Britain has not brought about a solution of the problem, however, chiefly because the cooperation of the postal authorities in the foreign countries in which the shipping papers originate has not been obtained. The documents have not been forwarded in separate, clearly identified mail bags.

"The Merchants' Association has received a letter from William Phillips, Third Assistant Secretary of State, pointing out the difficulty. It is sending copies of the letter to about 225 firms, suggesting that they urge their correspondents in neutral countries to attempt to persuade local postal authorities to forward the mail in that way. Mr. Phillips's letter said:

The British Government state that up to the present time the arrangement has not been adopted by any of the neutral countries concerned, "although it has been urgently brought to the notice of the Governments in those countries, and although his Majesty's Government have for some time past held themselves in readiness to deal expeditiously with such special mail bags as soon as the arrangement comes into force." The British communication states further that advices have been received that the Danish Government have made arrangements for the introduction of the proposed arrangement so far as the United States Shipping Company is concerned, and that every effort is being made to induce the other Governments concerned to take similar action.

The British Government concludes their note to the Ambassador with the statement that the "introduction of the system, however, does not depend upon his Majesty's Government alone, however keenly they desire to see it established."

For your information it may be stated that the proposed arrangement has been agreed to by this Government, and that the Post Office Department has already made arrangements for the transmission of shipping documents in special bags.

In its appeal to the 225 firms, the Merchants' Association said:

May we take the liberty of calling your attention to the fact that the efforts of our Government and the attempt of the Government of Great Britain to comply with our Government's suggestion have been nullified by the failure of the foreign Governments in which such shipping documents originate to give their postal authorities the necessary instructions. It occurred to us that you might desire to bring this fact to the attention of firms with which you are in correspondence in those countries, urging them to undertake whatever action may be appropriate to bring about the necessary action on the part of their respective Governments.

The bulletin says the association continues to send to the Department of State letters and envelopes showing the delay in international mail as the result of British censorship.

It also describes the association's method of giving assistance to members who are working to build up their foreign trade.

LANSING NOTE IN ENGLAND.

Text of Protest on Mails Now Published with German Comments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—The Times publishes today the full text taken from American papers on Secretary Lansing's note protesting against British and French treatment of neutral mails. Hitherto only cabled extracts have appeared in London papers. The Times says:

"The German press makes a great play with the note. The Berliner Tageblatt finds that 'the tone and form of the note recall the notes to Germany on the submarine question.' The Cologne Gazette says that 'the United States have with this note earned the entire gratitude of neutrals, but also the gratitude of everybody else who welcomes the fight for the freedom of the seas.' The Frankfurter Zeitung, while deprecating 'the mistake of overestimating the step at last resolved upon by Herr Wilson and Herr Lansing,' says that it would also be a mistake 'to allow one's self to be persuaded by the English that nothing happened.'"

2,200 GERMANS AID TURKISH CAMPAIGN

Directed the Gallipoli Defense and Reorganized the Ottoman Forces.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 30, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—For the first time since the war began the full facts are now made known as to the number, and nature of service, of the German officers and men in the Ottoman Army. At the present time 360 officers and 1,867 noncommissioned officers and men of German origin are serving with the Turkish Army, navy, and coast defense system.

Of this number, 253 officers and 517 noncommissioned officers are attached to the mobile army and interior fortifications; while 107 officers and 1,350 noncommissioned officers and men serve in the Ottoman Navy and the coast batteries.

There are in Turkey at this time the officers and men of several Austro-Hungarian heavy batteries. These, however, do not form an intrinsic part of the Ottoman Army in the sense the Germans do. In that case the organization has been loaned for a specific time and purpose. Neither the number of batteries nor that of the personnel may be given here. The statement must suffice that the Austro-Hungarians with the Turkish Army are comparatively few in number.

HOUSECLEANING
If you care to put your affairs in order so as to insure your reputation as an investor, sell your "cats and dogs," and leave only standard securities like our Guaranteed Mortgages in your safe deposit box.
LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

The Store is closed at 5 P. M.
On Saturday, June 24th, it will be closed at 12 Noon
B. Altman & Co.
Women's Tailor-made Suits
To-day (Monday)
Exceptionally priced at $17.50
(Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.
Correct Summer Mourning
embracing every mode and material that has received the cachet of fashion, is displayed in the salons reserved on the Third Floor for Mourning Attiré, where may be selected, in quietness and privacy, everything necessary for the mourning outfit.
MOURNING PARASOLS
in all-white are a new feature that will unquestionably appeal to many. Among the dainty examples shown are parasols of white crepe; of white taffeta or grosgrain, trimmed with crepe; and of white marquisette.
Fifth Avenue, New York

Your Turn Next?

Most employees are thoroughly reliable and worthy; nevertheless this Company alone deals with an average of eight defaulters every day! It might be your turn next. No careful business man will run such a risk, especially when Fidelity Bonds cost so little in proportion to the protection they give. Ask us about it.

American Surety Co of New York

Founded 1884.

100 Broadway

AMERICAN SURETY BUILDING

189 Montague St.—B'KLYN—Tel. Main 1450. Branch Offices & Agencies Throughout America.

Your Grocer Knows Ask Him To-night

THE FAMOUS ROYAL SCARLET BRANDS

SHRIMP

Large and firm and retaining all that delicious "fresh from the water" flavor appeals to every economical housewife.

"Royal Scarlet" Shrimp can be served in a number of ways. For salads and as a garnisher in connection with lettuce or sliced tomatoes it is unequalled.

R. C. WILLIAMS & CO.

Founded in 1811. 105 years of successful merchandising. NEW YORK.

Electricity for Every Home

Make your house cheerful, comfortable and bright with

Delco-Light

Simple and Sheckless.

Your own private plant, supplying 50 lights and power for running water and vacuum cleaner.

Complete for $250.
Write today for booklet.

Domestic Electric Company
18 Vesey Street
(Opposite St. Paul's Chapel.)

WET CELLARS MADE DRY

FROM INSIDE WITH SMOOTH-ON IRON CEMENT No. 7

Write for Catalogue.

SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO. Jersey City, N. J.

SECOND-HAND CARS.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THIS CITY MAY LOSE GARMENT INDUSTRY

Manufacturers Assert That Practically Entire Skirt Business Is Gone.

125 SHOPS HAVE MOVED

Protective Association Announces That Union Has Made Conditions Intolerable.

The cloak, suit and skirt making business, an industry involving a quarter of a billion dollars a year, is about to go from New York not to return, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, which is fighting the cloakmakers' union in the present strike. The association says that because buyers will continue to come to New York the manufacturers will maintain show rooms here, but that the garments will be made and the wages paid in other cities.

In reply to the association, Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International Ladies' Garments Workers' Union, said the statement was untrue; that the manufacturers had made similar assertions in the 1910 strike, but that the shops which moved out of town came back when the strike was over, because the manufacturing centre of the industry must remain in New York.

"The intolerable condition which the unions have forced on the manufacturers have reached such a stage that a great number of the members of the association have decided to open shops out of the city under conditions where peace and the prosecution of their industry is guaranteed to them," the manufacturers' statement said. "A number of others, finding it impossible to continue, particularly at this time when no protection is forthcoming from the city authorities for the old employes, who are not only willing, but anxious, to get back to work, have decided to go out of business entirely, and have so notified the association.

"What the passing of such an enormous industry means will be understood by anyone who cares to give it a moment's thought, for there is not the least doubt that the unions have forced this issue, and that our members have taken up the gage and are ready to adopt the means of salvation at hand.

125 Factories Gone.

"Today there are open and running in adjacent cities in four States more than 125 factories which are turning out all the garments they need at this time of year.

"They have gone away from New York never to return, and they have so arranged their plants that they can increase their output at any time. They have offers of more help than they need, union and nonunion help, and they have pledged themselves in these various communities in which they have taken up quarters to maintain the scale of wages that the association agreed to pay last year, to keep to the standard of hours and particularly to the sanitary and safe conditions that have for years existed in the shops of association members in this city.

"Apart from what this will mean to the community at large—the loss of the big payrolls that were circulated weekly by the manufacturers; the loss to the workers, who, if they wish to stay in the industry, will have to give up their residences here and take up homes in other cities—let the interested persons figure up the loss in rents and real estate values that will follow the exodus of the trade from New York.

"Of course, this city will be still the mecca for buyers, for nearly all the houses will have elaborate show rooms here where their lines will be displayed, but the industry itself will be gone from here in a short while as completely as if it never existed. New York, so far as the cloak, suit and skirt industry is concerned, will be but the show room, and it is quite as true as it is of this industry that if the union continues its oppressive tactics other industries allied with ours will also take up quarters outside of New York.

Shops Welcomed Elsewhere.

"Now, do not think that this has been undertaken without due consideration, and that there is anything haphazard about the action of the manufacturers. Not one of our members moved his factory until he had been assured by the authorities in the community in which he took up his activities that his business was going to be protected as far as it lay in the power of these communities to protect it.

"It has been said that one man's loss is another man's opportunity, and its truth has been amply demonstrated in this instance. We have on file here a great number of offers from Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in many communities offering to manufacturers every facility for pursuing their activities. They have been offered free factory sites, low rents in buildings equipped for their purposes and built for manufacturing plants, excellent transportation facilities, and, in fact, every inducement that would appeal. The leading men in these communities, as in this city, make up these boards, and they pledge themselves to see to it that the manufacturer is guarded against interference by agitators.

"It would be well for the meddlers who are able to solve every problem to ponder this situation. They cannot make objects of charity of the competent men and women who prefer to take the good pay that is assured them rather than stand in line to have their pittances of charity doled out to them. If these people are not allowed to work in this city out of fear for their personal safety they have shown that they are willing to break up their homes here and go to other cities where they can work unmolested.

Skirt Industry Has Gone.

"Already practically the whole skirt industry has moved out of New York. Their season is earlier and they are busy when the cloak and suit people are just beginnig their season. So far nearly all our members who wished to do so have made up their sample lines, and many of them have taken orders. As soon as they are ready to make up their stock they will have places in which they can work, but they will not be in this city.

"Charles Isaacs & Scheer, one of the large manufacturers of high-grade suits and cloaks, announced on Saturday to the association that they were going out of business, as they found it impossible to continue and put up with the conditions that the union is trying to force on them. They have announced that their plant at 65 West Thirty-sixth Street is for sale, and they will turn their activities into other channels. G. Plonsky, a prominent skirt manufacturer, has closed his plant here at 76 Madison Avenue, and has opened a big shop in Red Bank, N. J., where 150 persons are now working. These are but a few.

"Any fair-minded person who reads the barefaced falsehoods that are given to the public by the sob-sisters, who reads, according to these writers, of the continual condition of starvation that exists among the cloakmakers will be surprised that the unions should fight so hard to keep people in such an industry, and will be surprised as well to learn that thousands are willing to abandon their homes here and go to other cities to still remain cloakmakers. That is as good an answer to all the starvation lies as could be made in a volume. No man or woman courts continual starvation and then fights to be deprived of its delights."

STRIKE IS TEXT FOR SERMON.

Rev. Dr. Welch Blames Church for Garment Workers' Trouble.

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Welch, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, told his congregation last night that the cloakmakers' strike was the reflection of an evil relation in New York between employer and employe, for which he said the church was to blame. Dr. Welch took his text from Nehemiah, i. 4: "I sat down and wept."

"The crying need of this city," said Dr. Welch, "is for men and women in every walk of life who are willing to sit down and calmly and dispassionately analyze this city's life. The strike of the cloakmakers, which smells to Heaven, is only a sporadic demonstration of the real condition existing between the city's employers and the city's employed. That is a condition underneath all such outbreaks which no casual observer can possibly understand.

"It is not only the employer who is to be censured in this seemingly unequal contest; nor is the working man alone to be praised. Both sides are at the bottom to be censured for their failure to discover and inaugurate some program of amelioration is caused to suffer and to witness a spectacle which is nauseating to the extreme.

"The religion of New York City had been established here to make such conditions as these impossible. It is, therefore, due to the churches' failure that such a dismal prospect of starving thousands comes to light. I speak not of Gentile or Jew, Protestant or Catholic, but of the body religious which, if sent to do anything specific at all, was sent to make conditions for living and working pleasurable, and also to inspire in the hearts of the employer of labor the desire to make splendid the life that looks to him for sustenance.

"The mission of the church is also to the man who works, that he might be taught that if he is to expect fair play at the hands of his employer he must himself also be fair."

ROADS WILL APPEAL TO MEN.

New York Central to Call for Volunteers in Case of a Strike.

The heads of the "Big Four" railway brotherhoods, together with 800 delegates, who attended the conference between the railroads and the unions, left New York yesterday carrying 500,000 ballots on which the railroad strike vote is to be taken. The vote will be taken and canvassed, and another conference held about Aug. 1, at which the labor chiefs expect to have power to declare a strike if the railroads continue to refuse their demands of the eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime.

Following the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Saturday in issuing to its 146,000 employes a warning that a national railroad strike would mean the cessation of all train movements and the stopping of all salaries, and calling for volunteers to conduct transportation if the strike is called, other railroads are expected to take similar action in the near future. The New York Central will make an appeal to its employes within a very short time, it was said last night by an official of the road.

MACHINISTS TALK STRIKE.

Demand Eight-Hour Day in Philadelphia and Threaten Walkout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Notice that an eight-hour day without any reduction in wages must be established in Philadelphia machine shops before July 1 was served on manufacturers today by officers of the International Association of Machinists as the result of a big mass meeting held in the Broad Street Theatre. That strikes would be called in all shops that failed to grant the demand was the assertion of several speakers.

Edward Keenan, President of the Central Labor Union, said there were 35,000 machinists in Philadelphia, and that more than a third were organized. He announced that the next two weeks would be devoted to organization work, and that another mass meeting would be held at the theatre on Sunday, July 2.

"At that time," said he, "we will announce the names on the black list."

Charles Nicholson of the National Executive Board expressed the opinion that by July 20,000 men would be enrolled in the union, and that strikes would be called on Monday, July 3, in all shops where manufacturers had failed to establish the eight-hour schedule.

ZIONISTS TO CONVENE.

Annual Convention at Philadelphia Opens Next Sunday.

Seven hundred delegates from all parts of the country will attend the annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists which will open next Sunday in the Metropolitan Opera House, Philadelphia. Among the speakers will be United States Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, Louis Edward Levy of Philadelphia, Dr. M. Levin of Russia, who has been in this country since the war; Dr. Mossinsohn of Palestine, who will describe current conditions in his native land; Dr. Harry Friedenwald of Baltimore, and possibly Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago.

All of the speakers will urge upon the Jews of America the necessity of lending their support to the Zionist movement, and reports will be read setting forth the progress and probable future of the plan to persuade the people to return to Palestine. It was decided to call yesterday "Zionist Fund Day" and to hold a number of mass meetings and collect funds in the streets, but it was decided to postpone the work until the date of the convention. After the street collections are counted the delegates in Philadelphia will be notified by wire of the amount realized.

To Scrap Ferryboat Westfield.

One the eve of her fiftieth anniversary the old Staten Island ferryboat Westfield, which blew up while leaving her slip at the foot of Whitehall Street, several years ago, was taken last night to the foot of Twenty-ninth Street and East River, and this morning will be broken up for kindling wood. As soon as the Coakley life guards had cast off lines at the foot of Jackson Street, and the Westfield had pointed her nose up the East River, passing tugs and ferryboats saluted the Westfield. The Helen C. Julliard takes the place of the Westfield.

$100,000 MEMORIAL TO MRS. A. R. GORGAS

University of Alabama to Honor the Mother of the Surgeon General.

LIBRARIAN FOR 20 YEARS

Alumni Association Is Raising Funds for New Library as Devoted Woman's Monument.

A new library is to be built at the University of Alabama as a memorial to the late Mrs. Amelia R. Gorgas, mother of Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, according to an announcement just sent out by the Alumni Association of the University to all its members. The library will be the largest in the State, and is to be completed at a cost of $100,000.

The honor to be paid to the memory of Mrs. Gorgas is perhaps the most signal ever accorded to a woman of Alabama. This is to be explained by the fact that the family of Mrs. Gorgas, who was librarian at the University of Alabama for twenty years, was very intimately connected with the growth of that institution. From the State University have been turned out many of the eminent men of Alabama, and these as alumni are actively interested in the movement to raise the funds for the memorial.

Mrs. Gorgas became librarian at the University of Alabama, succeeding her husband, Brigadier General Josiah Gorgas, who was President of the institution from 1878 to 1879. General Gorgas had been Chief of Ordnance in the Confederacy. Soon after he became President of the University he was forced by ill health to retire. The trustees made him librarian following his retirement, and a year later he died. His widow then was selected for that place. She was the daughter of John Gayle, sixth Governor of Alabama, and was married to General Gorgas in Mobile in 1853.

Throughout the long period when she was librarian of the university Mrs. Gorgas assumed what she considered to be a more important and more pleasing task, and that was the care of sick students. During her incumbency the university was not equipped with a regular hospital. Students who fell slightly ill or homesick were transferred to rooms set aside for them in the home occupied by Mrs. Gorgas and her family on the campus. Here she ministered to their wants, and in time she established herself almost as a mother to the hundreds of students. Those who did not have the good fortune to be sick soon learned that Mrs. Gorgas was glad to have them call at her home, where she entertained them in the most delightful manner.

In her declining years Mrs. Gorgas relinquished her duties for the most part to her daughter, Miss Mamie Gorgas. Nevertheless, she still expected "her boys" to call at her home, and when they made their visits less frequent in deference to her feebleness she let it be known that she noticed it. It always was the custom of the Glee Club before starting on its tour of the State first to try itself out by giving a serenade to Mrs. Gorgas. A frail little woman, with silvery hair, she never failed to come out on the balcony of her home to listen to the college selections and give her approval.

The new library which is to be built in her memory is to be erected on a unit system. The first unit will cost $40,000, and the University has given half this amount, while the other half has nearly been raised by the alumni. Professor George G. Brownell of the Department of French and Spanish is Chairman of the Memorial Library Committee, having its headquarters at University, Ala.

D. A. White Killed by Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., June 18.—David A. White, General Manager of the White Furniture Manufacturing Company of MMebane, N. C., was instantly killed this afternoon when his automobile turned turtle and fastened him under the car. He was returning from services at a rural church. He was 55 years old.

CAPT. HARTLEY TO TESTIFY.

Race Discrimination Inquiry Scheduled to Go On Today.

The inquiry being conducted by Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury on the order of Governor Whitman, into the alleged discrimination in the National Guard against Jews was scheduled to be continued today. Most of the evidence tending to show discrimination has been gathered from the Second Field Artillery, from which Max I. Klein asserted he was turned away because of his race. The Twenty-second Corps of Engineers, and the Eighth Coast Artillery have also been mentioned at the hearing.

Captain George B. Hartley, who resigned from the Eighth Coast Artillery last April because of differences he had with Colonel Loeser, was expected to go on the stand today and tell of conditions which he did not think should be permitted to exist in the guard, and which he said he found in the Eighth Coast Artillery.

SHUBERT HIT COLLEGIAN.

J. J. Objected to Hartley Accosting a Winter Garden Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—The case of J. J. Shubert, theatrical manager, of New York, and of Francis Hartley of Belmont, Mass., a junior in the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, will come before the police court tomorrow morning, but will be continued till Friday by agreement. It is alleged that Shubert struck Hartley over the eye after the collegian had accosted Miss Nancy G. Williams, a member of the chorus of the Winter Garden company, which appeared at the Shubert Theatre here last night.

The incident occurred about midnight in the crowded lobby of the Hotel Taft. Hartley attempted to apologize and Shubert walked away. A policeman took both Shubert and Hartley to the police station, where they were released under small bond.

PRESS CLUB TO DINE WILSON

President Accepts Invitation to Speak at Waldorf on June 30.

The New York Press Club, which at one time or another has had as its dinner guests every occupant of the White House since President Grant, will have President Wilson as its guest of honor at the annual dinner to be held in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, June 30. The President's acceptance of the invitation comes so close upon his renomination that it is expected his speech to the newspaper men will constitute something of an "opening gun" in his campaign for re-election. The banquet, however, will in no sense be a partisan affair.

In recognition of the non-partisanship nature of the dinner, a number of prominent Republicans and Progressives have requested that their names be placed on the reception list. The seating accommodations will provide for about 800 men, and, in addition, the Press Club has decided to invite women, who will be permitted to occupy boxes above the dining floor.

WOODCRAFT GRAND COUNCIL

Ernest Thompson Seton Presides at Celebration on His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 18.—Boy Scouts and Woodcraft Boys and Girls from Greenwich, New York, Brooklyn, and Staten Island in large numbers attended a grand council at the Finchery, the estate of Ernest Thompson Seton here, tonight. Many Summer sojourners witnessed the festivities. The Columbia Park boys of San Francisco, forty-three in number, who are spending the week-end in Greenwich, were the guests of honor. The ceremonies, which took place on the shores of Lake Peequo, consisted of council fires, tub tilting, one-legged chicken fights, challenges, singing, moving pictures, and the claiming and bestowing of honors.

Mr. Seton, Chief of the Woodcraft League of America, occupied the Council Rock and told campfire stories.

PRIESTS NOT AGREED ON DANCING DECREE

Some Fear Loss of Income and Young Members Through Enforcement of Edict.

MGR. BRANN BLAMES RICH

Says Poor and Ignorant Are Loyal to Church—Tells of Shocking Dances in Hotels.

Mgr. Henry A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's Church, in Forty-third Street, spoke yesterday concerning the decree of his Church on the subject of dancing.

The decree was generally read in Catholic churches of the whole country yesterday, and in this city a letter was also read from Cardinal Farley explaining it.

"The decree is justified," said Father Brann, "and it was brought on by the immoral dances of the last few years. I am no prudist, and I want our young people to enjoy themselves. But I have myself seen in New York hotels, expensive in charges and frequented only by the well-to-do, dances that were shocking.

"The poor and the ignorant are loyal, but the well-to-do and the educated, who ought to realize their responsibility, are always the people who lead in wrong-doing in these respects.

"I have no fear for the financial income of Catholic parishes, nor have I fear that young people will not be held."

At St. Joseph's Church, in lower Sixth Avenue; the Ascension, on the west side, and in All Saints, Harlem, it was said yesterday that the decree against dancing, read at all masses yesterday, would hardly affect the finances, but fears were expressed for the young people and the Church's ability to hold them.

In the Bronx it was said that conditions are more serious than in Manhattan. There, it was said, many parishes are in debt, expecting to pay from proceeds of entertainments. At St. Athanasius's Church it was said that two big fairs a year would be ruined, it was feared, and upon them depends much of the parish income.

St. John Chrysostom's and St. Augustine's, two big Bronx parishes and typical of all New York suburbs, expressed fear for ability to hold the young people. It was said that without dancing the young people would not go to church entertainments. Some entertainments have been tried in Advent and Lent without dancing and they failed. A priest said the church must depend on young people. He felt sure the expenses would be met some way, but he was not so sure of the young men and young women.

As read in Catholic churches yesterday, Cardinal Farley's letter said:

"In your experience you have noted the gradual but steady lowering of moral standards; the loosening of ties that formerly bound all right-thinking people to ideals that were the power and strength of the community. We say it with deep regret that pleasure in its most alluring and degrading forms has entered into the homes of the land, and we cannot in loyalty to our conscience and God stand by and do nothing against this stream of easy morality which is daily becoming broader and more menacing.

"The Church has always been the open enemy of the world in all its errors and vices, and the strong defender of truth and conduct against which the world rebels. The present decree, therefore, is a natural protest to the spirit of worldliness which finds full expression in the modern dances."

The Catholic Church's prohibition of dancing at church entertainments was praised by the Rev. Christian F. Reisner in his sermon last night in the Grace Methodist Church. He compared the Catholic edict with similar action taken by the Methodist General Conference.

TRAINING

Training is far more important than tackle—If it wasn't, then all pianists would be Paderewskis at the piano.

If we were asked to name the most vital factor in our building equipment we should give Experience for an answer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building-Construction

8,000 Babies

For years the Delineator waged a nation-wide campaign to find homes for homeless youngsters. As a result good homes have been found for 8,000 little waifs. And the work still goes on.

THE Delineator

This campaign of "The Homeless Child for the Childless Home" is mentioned as evidence of our readers' confidence and the far-reaching scope of Delineator service.

Butterick

Storage for Silverware

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, $5 YEAR

The Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co.

Lex. Ave. & 43d St. 7th Ave. & 52d St.

Now is the Time to Understand Germany

MODERN GERMANY

IN RELATION TO THE GREAT WAR

By Various German Writers *640 Pages. Cloth, $2 net*

[Translated by William Wallace Whitelock]

¶ This book reveals the historical, cultural and social foundations of modern Germany—the mind of Germany at work. It shows us the things Germany is doing and anticipating, in the fields of science, industry, and social and state functions, the significant and important things that are implied in German ***Kultur,*** and how this great urge arose out of the springs of the life of the Teutonic peoples and was determined by the necessities of a growing nation in a circumscribed territory.

The book is an outgrowth of the conclusion reached by the highest intellects in Germany that Germany's aims ought to be interpreted to the world with honesty and understanding. The leaders of German thought were agreed that Germany owed it to herself as a duty to interpret herself, and they undertook the task in that spirit. This book, therefore, represents the best expression of German thought today.

Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher, *Order From Your Bookseller.*

Hampton Furniture of Romantic Association

OF the whole world's heritage are those historically romantic rooms of the old English Granges and Manor Houses, their walls panelled in dusky, carven oak, their lofty ceilings decorated with fine relief plaster work and their furniture harmoniously mingling the Oak and Walnut of successive generations.

Hampton Reproductions of such Furniture as this—the sturdy Priory Table of oak, the cane-backed Chair of carven and spirally turned walnut, the Banquette, of Georgian mahogany, with its covering of soft-toned silken brocade—may be relied upon to give to the modern room a supreme touch of old-world sentiment and distinction.

Hampton Shops

18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

Complete the Pride You Have in Your Car

THE distinction that Empire Red Tires add to a car is comparable to the greater measure of mileage stored in the springy red rubber.

You see Empire Red Tires on many heavy cars where only the most durable tires can deliver adequate return for the money invested.

Empire Red Tires WEAR LONGEST

The attractiveness of Empire Red Tires and the 5,000-mile adjustment basis prove that comeliness can be combined with utility in tires as well as cars.

You know that "Peerless" Red Inner Tubes give the most service, and we use the same quality of tough red rubber in Empire Casings.

EMPIRE RUBBER & TIRE CO.

New York City Branch, 240 West 55th St.
Newark Branch, 889 Broad St.
Brooklyn Agency, Farrell Auto Co., 1178 Bedford Ave.
Home Office and Factory, Trenton, N. J.

"If it's *Red*, it's an Empire"

More daylight means loyalty

Happy, contented workers. Better output and less spoilage. Lower light bills.

The Rice Treatment for ceilings and walls gives you 19% to 36% more daylight. Nothing like it. Stays white longest. Sanitary

Send for booklet "More Light!"
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

U. S. GUTTA PERCHA PAINT COMPANY, Providence and New York

Barreled Sunlight — RICE'S GLOSS MILL WHITE

THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Two to Every Lunch Basket

Your lunch basket should contain two of these delicious health crackers. Keep well by using

Kellogg's Bran Biscuit

Made of **Kellogg's Bran** (Cooked), famed for its blessings to those bothered with constipation.

At best grocers.

The Kellogg Food Company
Battle Creek, Mich.
N. Y. Office, 105 Hudson St.
Phone Franklin 119

A periodic flushing of the system with Pluto is the best safeguard against constipation and its train of ills. Bottled at French Lick Springs.

37

Your Physician Prescribes
PLUTO WATER AMERICA'S PHYSIC

SANATIVE SHAVING

Assisted in case of pimples, redness and roughness by light touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means up-to-date shaving for sensitive skins. No slimy mug. No germs. No waste of time or money.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-page Skin Book. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold everywhere.

With **CUTICURA SOAP**

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St

Greatest Furnishing Store
Many Special Bargains

Silk Gloves $1.00
Fownes & Kaysers Newest Shades

Fine Shirts Specially Priced
$1.50 Shirts $1.15
$2.00 " $1.49
$3.00 " $1.98
All with soft cuffs.

Summer Underwear
A great stock—bought before the "advance"
Fine Nainsook Athletic, 29c Garment
Madras Cross Bar Athletic, 35c Garment
Balbriggan & Lisle (2-piece), 49c Garment
London Aertex (Open Mesh), 79c Garment
Otis Union Suits, 85c & $1.35
Wool Bathing Suits, $2.50, $3.50, $5

CHAIN OF ARSENALS IN DEFENSE PLAN

Chamber of Commerce Moves to Eliminate War Profits on Gigantic Scale.

TO MARSHAL RESOURCES

Repositories for Material Would Be Located All Over the United States.

WASHINGTON, June 18. — Having polled the business interests of the nation and resolved from the result that the industrial element in the United States is for preparedness by votes ranging, in various ratios, of from 15 to 1 to 120 to 1, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States will start a new movement tomorrow with the avowed idea of wiping out war profits in case of war between the United States and Mexico. Not only are war profits to be eliminated, but a system of co-ordination of industries will be worked out by members of the chamber, so that the Government will be able, with maximum efficiency and minimum cost, to obtain war munitions, transportation, mobilization of supplies, expert technical counsel, and co-operation with the army and navy on a scale which the world hitherto has not seen.

These plans follow in detail the general plan of industrial mobilization, recently proposed by Howard E. Coffin, a member of the Naval Consulting Board. Mr. Coffin and his associates are already taking an industrial survey of the country, with the idea of mobilizing the manufacturing interests for defense.

What the Chamber of Commerce of the United States proposes to do, through its members, is to take up the work where the Naval Consulting Board leaves off, and present the results to the War and Navy Departments for quick action in case of international complications.

The plan is set forth in detail in the current number of The Nation's Business, which is out tomorrow. This publication is the organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. That leading manufacturers of every commodity used in time of war should voluntarily relinquish large profits and marshal their resources for the benefit of the Government at the minimum cost, rather than the maximum, is said by members of the Chamber of Commerce to mark a new departure in industrial preparedness.

Would Cut Down Profits.

The Nation's Business gives this practical illustration:

"For example—Plant 'A,' having reported its equipment and facilities to the Staff of Industrial Mobilization, is inspected by an officer of the staff and told that it can make fuses for shrapnel shells better than anything else which the Government might need in time of war. Plant 'A' then enters into contract with the Government agreeing to make from drawings and instructions furnished by the staff a complete set of tools, dies, jigs, &c., necessary to turn its entire productive capacity to the making of shrapnel fuses. The Government agrees to give a minimum annual order for fuses to Plant 'A' in peace time sufficient to educate the working force of the plant and its managers in the production of fuses, together with profit enough to repay the investment in tools.

"The same contract further specifies the lease price at which the plant could be taken over with its personnel by the Government in time of war. The Government also issues an insurance policy to the owners of the plant that the physical property will be returned after the war in as good condition as it was before, less ordinary depreciation.

"The lease price should be large enough to constitute a 'living wage' to stockholders, but not large enough to create a profit interest in war."

In addition to this economic phase of the Chamber's plans, those who are behind the movement have worked out a system of "industrial arsenals," to be located on the principal traffic arteries of the United States. These arsenals, instead of housing ammunition and ordnance, will be repositories for working plans for mass-production of munitions on a large scale. The Chamber of Commerce committees who have discussed this matter have formulated the "industrial arsenal" plan as a result of observation of the difficulties in England at the outbreak of the European war.

Use of "Industrial Arsenals."

It took England, they say, a full year to overcome difficulties which the "industrial arsenal" system would obviate completely. Concerning this matter The Nation's Business says:

"The experimental, educational, inspection and assembly of functions necessary for any complete system of quantity production should be carried on in district United States arsenals located in or convenient to the great industrial centres.

"The principles of this system of munitions production will not only permit the peace time production of munitions at a less cost than under the present system, but will provide an industrial organization that can be at once expanded in time of war to at least 100 times the peace requirement and at a moderate cost. In this way not only would the current needs of the army and navy be met by drawing on such a wide range of industry as to prevent any combined profit interest in war supplies, but the immense potential resources of the country would be tapped and fitted, without economic loss, to the maximum demands of a great crisis.

"In the opinion of the committee which framed the report which formed the basis of the referendum, such a system is sound insurance against war and aggression. To be peaceful is an ideal democracy. But to be potentially strong for the defense of its ideals should be a cornerstone of policy."

Chamber's Answer to Wilson.

At the headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States here communications are still being received regarding the recent poll in the organization's referendum on preparedness. The advocacy of the "industrial arsenal" system, and industrial mobilization with a view to cutting out excessive war profits, are regarded as the Chamber's answer to President Wilson's recent comment on its referendum, in which the President intimated that permission to their employes to undergo training at the various volunteer camps would be a practical way of demonstrating the soundness of the Chamber's members' sentiments for defense. The Chamber has let it be known through its official organ that as an organization it will strive to fulfill industrially the same functions which the camps like that at Plattsburg are performing for the individual citizen.

WANTS UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Dr. Billingsley Argues at Y. M. C. A. for Compulsory Service.

Andrew Carnegie as a pacifist was ridiculed by the Rev. Dr. J. J. Billingsley in an address on "Preparedness for What I Saw in the War Zone" at the Twenty-third Street Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon.

Dr. Billingsley asserted that the pacifist doctrine was so peculiar that it was difficult for the normal mind to follow it. After describing some features of his visit to France, Italy, and England, and of the fine national spirit of preparedness he had found in Switzerland, and the misfortunes that had come to some of the Allies because of non-preparedness, he said:

"Look at our little fiasco down in Mexico. Preparedness! It is a travesty on the word. And now, after two years' warning of trouble and time for preparedness all the men we can get there do not exceed fifty thousand."

After a criticism of the policy of President Wilson and Secretary Daniels on preparedness, Dr. Billingsley said:

"Do I believe in compulsory military service? I certainly do. I believe in universal compulsory training and universal military service when needed. I believe any man who lives under the Stars and Stripes and enjoys all the benefits of this great country should be made to fight in defense of the flag and the country when he will not do so voluntarily."

MAYOR TO BE A FLIER.

Sunderland of Danbury, Preparedness Enthusiast, Enters School.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18.—Mayor Anthony Sunderland of Danbury, Conn., said to be the first city executive in the United States to be designated to take a course in aviation in connection with the national preparedness movement, has entered the Thomas Brothers Company aviation school in this city. He has a leave of absence from his official duties for this purpose. The Mayor, who is 31 years old, and is serving his fourth term as Danbury's chief executive, is a member of the Connecticut National Guard, and also of the Coast Artillery. He intends to learn aviation in all of its branches. He is a Democrat, and is enthusiastic for preparedness.

Mr. Sunderland is serving under a scholarship founded by the Aero Club of America in the Thomas school.

Gypsies Driven from Morgan Estate

STONY POINT, June 18.—A controversy in which a band of gypsies headed by Eli Marks encamped alongside Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan's Summer estate at Fort Montgomery became involved forced them out of town today. The gypsies trespassed on the Morgan estate and other property in the vicinity. William Smith charged that one of the band stole $20 from him, and had three leaders before Police Justice Winfield of Highland Falls. They agreed to get out of town, so the case was dropped.

FINGERPRINT RECORD IS NO CRIME STAMP

Magistrate Simms's Action Defended by Correction Commissioner Lewis.

IDENTIFIES THE OFFENDERS

Experience Has Shown Youths Drift Into a Life of Delinquency When Not Brought to Book.

The action of Magistrate Simms in taking the fingerprints of three boys convicted of disorderly conduct in playing baseball in the streets was defended in a statement yesterday by Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis. Commissioner Lewis does not think the filing of one's fingerprints is as embarrassing as having one's name on the court record, for the reason that few can read fingerprints. He calls the fingerprint system the greatest deterrent to repetition of offenses.

"Much of the criticism of Magistrate Simms's action in fingerprinting three boys convicted of disorderly conduct because they were playing ball in the street is really directed against calling baseball a crime," said Commissioner Lewis. "All men with red blood in their veins will sympathize with this point of view.

"On the other hand, much of the opposition to taking fingerprints of those convicted of disorderly conduct misses the point. The taking of fingerprints, as a matter of fact, is the least objectionable part of the whole proceeding. The indignity of the arrest, the experience in a police station, the experience in court, and the taking of written records, all of which are kept as a part of the records of the courts, are serious indeed compared to the mere taking of fingerprints. The fingerprint is the most scientific record that can be kept. It cannot be placed in the Rogues' Gallery, where it may be seen and recognized. Unlike handwriting it cannot be read by the average individuals; it can only be read by an expert.

"Even our sympathy for these boys is likely to mislead us. Nothing can be more harmful to any community than to spread among young men and young girls the idea that no serious results will follow from their breaking the law. Our experience with the young offenders committed to the New York City Reformatory shows that they have drifted into a life of delinquency because they were not brought to book and made to feel that the results of continued minor offenses would be serious.

"Had the City of New York ten years ago taken the fingerprints of every young fellow summoned to court and filed them away, not to show that he was a criminal, but in order to identify him, we would have a very different situation in New York today.

"Fingerprints should be lifted from the category of crime. They are being used as a positive means of identification in the army, in the Labor Bureau of the Civil Service Commission, and by some of our best banks."

HENRY COMMITTEE NAMED.

Will Erect Monument in Albany to Inventor of Magnetic Telegraph.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 18.—The Honorary Committee to carry out the plans for the erection of a monument to Professor Joseph Henry, the inventor of the magnetic telegraph, in Academy Park, this city, beneath the window of the room in the academy in which the professor made his successful experiments, has been selected by Dr. Henry P. Warren, headmaster of the Albany Academy, and Dr. John M. Clark, Director of State Museum, who are the Chairman and Secretary-Treasurer, respectively of the Joseph Henry Statue Committee.

The Honorary Committee includes Dr. Charles D. Wolcott, Secretary Smithsonian Institution, Washington; Dr. William H. Welch, President National Academy of Sciences, Washington; Charles B. Alexander, regent State University, New York; Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Washington; Theodore N. Vail, President American Telephone and Telegraph Company, New York; Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J.; E. W. Rice, Jr., President General Electric Company, Schenectady; Dr. Michael I. Pupin, Columbia University; Dr. John J. Carty, President American Institute of Electrical Engineers, New York, and Robert C. Pruyn, President National Commercial Bank, Albany.

Light-Fingered

gentry work in dark places. But there is one place too dark for the lightest fingers—the inside of a safety deposit box at

The MERCANTILE Safe Deposit Company
115 BROADWAY NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1879

TO BETTER CITY'S HARBOR.

Congress Committee Asks for Survey and Suggestions.

Plans for improving New York Harbor are under consideration by the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House. The Central Mercantile Association has just been asked by Congressman Murray Hulbert, a member of the committee, to present recommendations, and announcement was made yesterday that the organization's engineers would prepare a complete report for the committee. The association recently made an extensive industrial survey of New York and vicinity and urged extensive harbor development to enable the city to take advantage of expected industrial opportunities.

"New York's growth is largely a product of its great natural harbor," Secretary Joseph Kean of the association said yesterday, discussing the need for improvement, "and the city has assisted these natural advantages only slightly by the construction of such modern combined water and rail terminals as have enabled ports such as Hamburg to advance at an amazing rate in late years. When New York procures a modern terminal system a tremendous step will have been made. No one undertaking could increase New York's industrial progress as much as a thoroughly scientific port and adequate terminal development program."

HIGGINS & SETTER
FOUNDED 1857
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9 & 11 EAST 37th STREET

NOVELTIES
FOR THE
COUNTRY HOUSE

STERNO CANNED HEAT TEN-DAY SALE

June 15th to June 24th
See Saturday Evening Post of June 17 or Ask your dealer for details of offer.

Present this coupon to your dealer. He will give you Sterno Canned Heat free of charge, according to our 10-Day Sale Offer.

Name .....
Address .....
Article purchased.....

S. Sternau & Co., Inc.,
5th Ave. & 27th St., N. Y.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE!

What's Going On AT THE ALLIED BAZAAR

TODAY—Alsace-Lorraine Day

Main Floor, Beginning at 9 P. M.

MADAME BURANI-BARRERE
MADAME CHAUTARD-ARCHAIMBAUD
MADAME JEANNE MAUBOURG
MR. PAUL CAPELLANI
MR. ORPHEE LANGEVIN
MR. EMILE VILLEMIN
MR. HENRI STURM

Madame Maubourg of the Metropolitan Opera House Will Sing "La Marsellaise."

JOHAN VON HUMMEL of Royal Opera de la Hague Will Sing at 4 P. M.—MAIN FLOOR

Main Floor, Afternoon and Evening, in Margaret Mayo's Theatre
Continuous Entertainment, Provided by

MARIE DRESSLER, VIOLET HEMING, JULIA ARTHUR, JACK HAZZARD, RUTH SHEPLEY, GRACE FILKINS, FRANK TINNEY, LEE HARRISON, MARGARET GREEN, RAY COX, CHRISTINE NORMAN, JEANNETTE BEECHER, BABY COYLE & MR. HEWITT, WILL MORRISSEY, LEONORE HARRIS, ARTHUR DALY, HAZEL COX, DAISY WATERMAN, LITTLE MORIA

Second Floor Cafe de Paris Tea Garden Afternoon and Evening

CONSTANCE COLLIER, CATHLEEN NESBIT, PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, LYN HARDING, FRANCES FAIRCHILD, CLIFFORD BROOKE, ELSA MAXWELL, JULIAN L'ESTRANGE, LIONEL ATWILL, ADA ANDROVA

IN B-F-B BLIND FUND GARDEN, 3rd Floor
AT 9 P. M., ALL STAR VAUDEVILLE PERFORMANCE

MAURICE LA FARGE, PAULINE BARRY, ROSA MUNDE, LAURA BIRCH, HARRIET McCONNELL, HARRY ALLEN, ANNA HELD, ORPHEE LANGEVIN, MARY FABRE

Dances by Florence Topham and Her Pupils.

SPECIAL FEATURE—SIDE-SPLITTING DANCES BY THAT FAMOUS TEAM MARIE DRESSLER AND MAURICE

Third Floor, Evening

Folk Songs by RUSSIAN CHOIR under direction of Evon Belousoff
Old Russian Dance by Miss BEATRICE WOOD
Entertainment Given by Russian Section of Booth of Nine Allies

Have You Seen Stella?—Remarkable Painting—3rd Floor.
French War Relics and Verdun Films—3rd Floor.
See the Wonderful War Paintings—3rd Floor.

BEGINNING OF THE CLEARANCE SALES.

Nearly $100,000 Worth of Goods—Principally the Expensive Sort, at 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents, $1, $2 and $5. Actual values double, treble and tenfold.

Big Event Tomorrow Night—Latin Quarter, "Quatz Arts Ball" —in Cafe de Paris.

Entire Cast of Ziegfeld Follies—Secure Tickets at Booths 21 and 31.

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, 1 TO 11 P. M.
Will Remain Open Until Wed. Night, June 21

To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark, "His Master's Voice." It is on every Victrola and every Victor Record. It is the only way to identify genuine Victrolas and Victor Records.

A Fourth of July bristling with patriotism

With a Victrola and Victor Records you and your family can have the "best Fourth ever." You can have a celebration in your own home that is right in keeping with the spirit of the day.

You can hear patriotic speeches and national songs and stirring band music that will renew the fires of patriotism and instil a greater love of country.

You can easily arrange a program like this from the many patriotic selections listed in the Victor Record catalog:

		Number	Size	
American Patriotic Airs America	Pryor's Band Sousa's Band	16137	10	$0.75
Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death	Harry E. Humphrey	35377	12	1.25
Hail Columbia Yankee Doodle	Harry Macdonough and Hayden Quartet Billy Murray and Hayden Quartet	16495	10	.75
Stars and Stripes Forever March	Sousa's Band	16777	10	.75
Declaration of Independence (Part I) Declaration of Independence (Part II)	Harry E. Humphrey Harry E. Humphrey	35291	12	1.25
Songs of America, No. 1	Victor Mixed Chorus	31854	12	1.00
America Forever	Pryor's Band	35112	12	1.25
Wake Up, America!	Frederick Wheeler	17991	10	.75
Fourth of July in Jayville Center	Harlan, Stanley and Chorus	16328	10	.75
Star Spangled Banner Hail Columbia	Victor Military Band Victor Military Band	17581	10	.75

Go today to your nearest Victor dealer's and arrange for your Fourth of July celebration. He will gladly play any music you wish to hear and demonstrate the various styles of the Victor and Victrola—$10 to $400.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important warning. Victor Records can be safely and satisfactorily played only with *Victor Needles or Tungs-tone Stylus* on Victors or Victrolas. Victor Records cannot be safely played on machines with jeweled or other reproducing points.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 28th of each month

Victrola

WHY INDEPENDENTS SUPPORT WILSON

Statements from Eleven Prominent Men Given Out by Newly Organized League.

WISE, PRUDENT, FAR-SEEING

Has Allayed Hurtful Antagonisms, Says Jacob H. Schiff—Created a National Spirit, Fuller Points Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The newly organized Woodrow Wilson Independent League tonight gave out statements from eleven prominent men setting forth their reasons for supporting the President for re-election. Most of the statements lay stress upon his domestic legislation—the tariff law and the Federal Reserve act, with references also to recommendations yet to be enacted, including his Ship Purchase bill. Most of the statements praise the President for his handling of the foreign situation and his success in keeping the country out of war.

The statements are from Jacob H. Schiff, President Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, banker; Isidor Jacobs, President California Canneries Company, San Francisco, and President Napa Canning Cmopany, Napa, Cal.; Richard Lloyd Jones, editor Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, Wis.; Rathbone Gardner, lawyer, Providence, R. I.; Charles H. Jones, President Commonwealth Shoe and Leather Company, Boston; Norman Hapgood, editor, New York City; Paul Fuller, Jr., member of Coudert Brothers, New York; Joseph M. Price, manufacturer, New York; B. N. Baker, President Atlantic Transport Company, Baltimore; John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner, New York, and Ray Stannard Baker, publicist, Amherst, Mass.

Mr. Schiff's statement follows:

Hurtful Antagonisms Allayed.

"President Wilson's Administration has been almost throughout a conservative one. The enactment of a new and just tariff law, based mainly upon revenue requirements, and the establishing of the Federal Reserve Bank systems are momentous achievements, from the benefits of which the country should profit after the European war is over even more than at present. But what I consider President Wilson's greatest accomplishment is that he has in a great measure succeeded in bringing about a rapprochement between the producing and the consuming classes, so that the great and hurtful antagonism which before the present Administration came into power had made itself felt almost in every substantial interest, has now almost ceased.

"The President's foreign policy has been prudent and safe, has vouchsafed the country's dignity, and has prevented the great harm which might have come to it through a more brilliant policy."

Charles H. Jones said in part:

"The Federal Reserve act was, so far as I can now judge, one of the greatest acts of constructive statesmanship passed during this generation. It has given stability and confidence in the financial and commercial world and encouraged the new enterprises and fresh undertakings which are the basis of our present national prosperity.

"President Wilson has preservd his poise during a period of most serious international complications. He has not been misled by Bryan and the peace at any price faction; neither has he been bullied by the jingoes, but has held the policy of our country true to the highest ideals of international comity. If he is willing to assume again the burden which he has so patiently borne, it seems to me right-minded citizens, regardless of party affiliations, should be glad to support him."

Norman Hapgood said, in part:

Republicans Lack an Issue.

"Reading the Republican platform, I can recall, in the entire American history, no election in which a great party was more obviously bankrupt for an issue. What document is more flat, timid, and conventional?

"Facing the President's triumphs in securing neutral rights at sea, without involving us in war, the Republican platform is compelled to say something, but as it can think of no single weakness in our masterly foreign record, it merely lets off cheap noise about being respected abroad.

"It makes no mention of compulsory service or of any other preparedness measure differing in any way from the Democratic program. Its most superb courage is shown when it puts forth a Jewish anti-Russian plank, as an offset to the desperate attempt of the Senate Republicans to prevent the best fitted of all Jews from taking his seat on the highest judicial tribunal in the world.

"Cowardice and emptiness are equally marked in its treatment of domestic economic questions."

Paul Fuller, Jr., said in part:

"All unbiased judges, of whatever political faith, must recognize the great forward stride of the present tariff law and the Federal Reserve act. While the machinery of the Federal Reserve act was still new and untried the banking centres of the country were forced to meet a crisis almost unprecedented in our history, and the results speak most eloquently for the wisdom of the Federal Reserve legislation.

"The racial prejudices and sectional hatred which must of necessity exist in a country made up of such heterogeneous elements as ours have been fanned into flame by the titanic struggle across the seas. The one great task of our President at such a time is to create a strong national feeling, where this is wanting, which shall be paramount to all considerations of ancestry, race, or creed. In this the President was confronted with a task which called for a deep knowledge of our history, a catholic sympathy for all parties, infinite patience, and ever-ready tact. One ill-considered step, inspired by anger or pride or bombast, might have resulted in the most serious consequences to our nation.

"President Wilson has so far succeeded in creating such a national spirit, so that when he found it necessary in order to uphold the dignity of the United States to present passports to the Ambassador of a great empire across the seas, not one word of protest was raised even by the nationals of that country in America. The patient and dignified attitude of the President in his diplomatic correspondence with Germany has resulted in a great victory and the abandonment of Germany's submarine policy, which his enemies said was impossible."

John J. Murphy said, in part:

"When what we jocosely call Christendom is ablaze with racial hatreds, which have found their echoes here, statesmanship demands the pursuit of a course which unites safety and honor. He has shown the strength of character to resist the 'easiest way' to popularity, the cheap and tawdry glory of the 'war hero.'"

MAINE PRIMARIES TODAY.

Republican Party Contests for Nominations to Chief Offices.

PORTLAND, Me., June 18.—Contests in the Republican Party for nominations for Governor and United States Senator, furnish most of the interest in the outcome of the primary election in this State tomorrow. The renomination of Senator Charles F. Johnson and Governor Oakley C. Curtis by the Democrats is a foregone conclusion, as they are unopposed, while the Progressive Party vote is expected to be light in view of th eeleventh hour withdrawal of some of the candidates.

Republican candidates for United States Senator are former Governor Bert M. Fernald of this city, Ira G. Hersey of Houlton, formerly President of the State Senate, and Frederick Hale of this city, son of former Senator Eugene Hale. The contest for the Gubernatorial nomination is between Frederick H. Parkhurst of Bangor, Chairman of the Republican State Committee; Carl E. Milliken of Island Falls, Edward W. Wheeler of Brunswick, and Timothy F. Callahan of Lewiston.

On account of poor health, Congressman Asher C. Hinds, former Parliamentarian of the National House, will not stand for re-election in the First District, and five candidates are in the running to succeed him as the Republican nominee. In the Second District, represented by Congressman D. J. McGillicuddy, there are three candidates for the Republican nomination.

Congressman John A. Peters and Frank E. Guernsey, Republicans, of the Third and Fourth Districts, respectively, have no opponents for renomination.

TWO DROWN AT ROCKAWAY.

Youth Dies in Effort to Save Helpless Friend.

Jacob Shapiro, 20 years, of 282 South Second Street, Brooklyn, was swimming in the ocean off Rockaway Point yesterday afternoon when he was seized with cramps and called for help. Moses Levy, 20 years, of 269 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, went to the rescue and was attacked with cramps just as he was nearing Shapiro. He shouted for help, and a number of young men on the bank plunged into the water and swam out but failed to reach the spot in time. Both young men were drowned and their bodies were washed ashore later.

Shapiro and Levy were friends and had come down for the day to visit friends who had a bungalow at Rockaway Point.

WILLCOX SUGGESTED AS HUGHES MANAGER

Board of Education President Called the Best-Equipped Man for the Place.

HE AND CANDIDATE FRIENDS

Plans to Reorganize, in This and Other States, Hughes Alliance Which Was Active in 1908.

William R. Willcox, President of the New York City Board of Education, and a close friend of Charles E. Hughes, is strongly favored for the position of manager of the Hughes campaign by many members of the Sub-Committee on Organization, which will hold a conference in this city with Mr. Hughes to select a man for the post.

S. A. Perkins of Tacoma, Wash., one of the members of the sub-committee, said last night that Mr. Willcox was, in his opinion, the best equipped man for the place.

"He has three advantages," Mr. Perkins said. "He is a personal friend of Mr. Hughes, he has the ability, and he is in a position to unite all branches of the party."

Most of the members of the sub-committee arrived in this city last night. Several conferences were held yesterday afternoon and last night in the rooms of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania at the Waldorf. Senator Lodge is due to arrive here this morning for a conference with Mr. Hughes.

Plans have been made by a number of members of the old Hughes Alliance of 1908 to revive the Alliance for the present campaign. Meetings will be held during the week to reorganize the Alliance and to start similar organizations in other States. A great many of those who belonged to the old Alliance in 1908 are prominent men who seldom appear actively in politics. With Mr. Hughes out of town there were comparatively few callers at his headquarters. Among those who did call was one Progressive, E. A. Dickson, a Los Angeles editor. He said the strength of the Progressives, who were still the leading party in California, would go to Hughes. The following letter has been sent to Mr. Hughes by the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage:

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Permit me to offer my congratulations upon your nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

Press reports state that suffragists will request that you give them a hearing. We trust that at this time, when so many grave issues demand your attention, this question of woman suffrage may be kept in the background. If, however, the advocates of woman suffrage are granted a hearing at any time during the campaign, we who are opposed to this measure must request, though reluctantly, that a similar courtesy be extended to us.

Respectfully yours,

JOSEPHINE DODGE, (Mrs. Arthur M.)

Another delegation of suffragists is expected to seek an interview with Mr. Hughes today in the hope of putting him on record in favor of suffrage.

HUGHES HAS QUIET SUNDAY.

Confers with Weeks and Burton—Will Return to New York Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican nominee for President, spent Sunday at his home. His only political visitors were Senator Weeks of Massachusetts and ex-Senator Burton of Ohio. Senator Weeks expressed himself as confident of the election of Mr. Hughes, and so did Mr. Burton. Mr. Weeks was of the opinion that Colonel Roosevelt would get behind Hughes with enthusiasm before the campaign was many weeks old.

Mr. Hughes will leave for New York at 12:40 o'clock in the morning and will go to the Hotel Astor to prepare for his conference with the Crane steering committee. He has selected a National Chairman and an Executive Committee, and will ask the steering committee to ratify his choice. Mrs. Hughes will not accompany the ex-Justice to New York.

It was learned tonight that the nominee had decided to go to Bridgehampton, L. I., for a few weeks at least, upon his return from Providence, where he will attend the Brown University commencement. He will get back from Providence Thursday night or Friday morning, and will go to Bridgehampton Saturday. He may go to the hills later, but will remain in Bridgehampton at least until the middle of July.

Mr. Hughes tonight refused to comment on the calling out of the National Guard in connection with the Mexican crisis.

FAVORS SHIPPING BOARD.

Produce Exchange Condemns Government Ownership of Ships.

The appointment of a Federal Shipping Board to aid in the up-building of the American merchant marine is recommended in the report of the Special Committee on American Merchant Marine of the New York Produce Exchange, made public yesterday.

The report recommends that the Shipping Board have general supervision of the merchant marine and take over the duties and powers of the Steamboat Inspection Service and the Bureau of Navigation and have the enforcement of the navigation laws in charge.

The committee condemns government ownership and operation of merchant vessels and says that the restoration of the merchant marine can best be accomplished through private agencies. There is also favored the building up of a naval reserve of officers and men under the Navy Department and the providing of retainers for Americans who shall volunteer for this service.

SLAIN AT DANCE HALL.

Stranger Shot Edward Maher, but There Was No Quarrel.

Edward Maher, 20 years old, of 31 Broome Street, was shot below the heart last night while coming out of a Brooklyn dance hall at North Henry Street and Driggs Avenue. He was taken to the Greenpoint Hospital, where he died. The slayer is unknown.

Maher left the hall at about 10 o'clock. At the foot of the stairs leading to the street a man fired at him with a revolver. Those in the dance hall heard a shot and a cry, and hurrying to the street found Maher lying unconscious at the foot of the stairs. Before he was removed to the hospital he revived sufficiently to tell his name and that he did not know who shot him.

Those in the dance hall said there was no fight or quarrel of any kind on the floor. Detectives of the Seventh Branch are on the case, but say they have no clue or suspicion as to the assassin.

WEIGHT WEEK OPENS TODAY

Commissioner Hartigan Has Program to Last Six Days.

"Weight Week" begins officially today under announcement of Commissioner Joseph Hartigan of the Mayor's Bureau of Weights and Measures. Today is School Children's Day, when more than 300,000 buttons and badges will be distributed among the children in the public schools. On Tuesday tradesmen have been asked to display placards provided by the Bureau of Weights and Measures.

On Wednesday, which is officially designated Housekeepers' Day, there is to be a meeting in Craftsman Hall of the Home Economy Committee of the Women's Federation. Thursday is to be Commercial Day in Brooklyn and Queens, and Friday Commercial Day in Manhattan and the Bronx. On Saturday 100,000 short measures seized by the bureau in the city limits will be burned with appropriate ceremonies in South Brooklyn, near a fire house.

$165,000 TO MT. SINAI FROM GUGGENHEIMS

Gift to Hospital Supplements $500,000 Already Donated for Building Purposes.

A MEMORIAL TO PARENTS

Fund of $665,000 to be Used for the Erection of a Seven-Story Pavilion for Private Patients Only.

A gift of $165,000 to Mount Sinai Hospital has just been announced by the Guggenheim brothers of the American Smelting and Refining Company. This supplements previous gifts of more than $500,000 by the Guggenheim brothers.

The purpose of the present donation was to enable the hospital to build a larger pavilion for private patients than was originally contemplated. It was originally intended to build, as a memorial to the parents of the Guggenheim brothers, a private pavilion, to occupy the Fifth Avenue block from Ninety-ninth to 100th Street, with a capacity of eighty-eight private rooms, or 50 per cent. more than the present hospital affords.

The recent demand for private rooms at Mount Sinai Hospital has been such as to show that the contemplated building would have been far from adequate. The hospital authorities laid the facts before the Guggenheims, with the result stated. The additional donation of $165,000 will enable the hospital to erect a pavilion having accommodations for 122 private patients, making it the largest building of this kind in New York City.

The building will be seven stories high, and will have a frontage of 200 feet on Fifth Avenue, overlooking the Park. The main, or carriage, entrance will be in the middle of the block on the Fifth Avenue side. There will be a separate entrance for patients in the rear, which will be approached through a gateway on the Ninety-ninth Street side. Among the distinctive features of the building will be small private balconies overlooking the hospital grounds. There will be seven of these balconies on each floor.

SYNAGOGUE CORNERSTONE.

Mount Neboh Congregation Soon to Have Place of Worship.

The cornerstone for a new Jewish synagogue, to be known as the Mount Neboh Congregation of Washington Heights, was laid yesterday afternoon in West 150th Street, near Broadway. Abram I. Elkus laid the stone, and addresses were made by Rabbi A. S. Anspacher, Adolf Lewisohn, Dr. Nathan Stern, and David E. Goldfarb.

The new synagogue, which will be completed in January, will be a Jewish community centre, as well as a religious one, and will have a gymnasium on its roof. During the ceremony yesterday the band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum furnished music. As designed, the new synagogue will seat about 1,000 persons.

WILL FIGHT DUEL TODAY.

Cuban Senator Challenges Ex-Congressman Over Political Row.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, June 18.—If the police do not interfere a pistol duel will be fought in the morning between Senator Maza Artola, author of the bill depriving President Menocal of office during the electorial period, and ex-Congressman Armando Andre, an Administration supporter.

Maza challenged Andre for alleged insults Saturday night when the Conservatives read Maza out of the party on account of his bill.

TO ENLARGE BETH DAVID.

Russian-Polish Jews Federation to Raise $50,000.

Plans for the enlargement of the Beth David Hospital, at Lexington Avenue and 113th Street, were formulated yesterday at the opening of the eighth annual convention of the Federation of Russian-Polish Jews of America at the Harlem Hebrew Educational Institute, 13 East 111th Street. As an addition to the hospital building erected three years ago the federation purposes to build a six-story fireproof structure next door which will increase the capacity of the institution from 65 to about 200 patients.

President Jacob Garlinger made an appeal for a building fund of $50,000, and received the checks of several members in immediate response.

The President reported that the hospital last year treated 1,670 patients, of which 680 were free cases. In the dispensary 24,952 cases were looked after at an expense to the patients of only 10 cents each for medicine. Mr. Garlinger said that Beth David Hospital is the only institution which takes care of Hebrews who have not been in this country more than three years, while other hospitals, he said, report such persons who have become public charges to the authorities, with the result that they are deported.

A resolution was adopted approving of the Congress for obtaining equal rights for Jews in Europe at the conclusion of the war. The Secretary was directed to write a letter to Justice Louis D. Brandeis congratulating him upon his appointment to the United States Supreme Court bench. The delegates will meet this evening and tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

MRS. GREEN TENNIS VICTOR.

Defeats Mrs. Le Roy in Straight Sets in Ardsley Final.

Mrs. H. Stuart Green won the women's invitation tournament at Ardsley yesterday when she gained an easy victory over Mrs. Robert Le Roy in the final round, 6—0, 6—2. She was also a winner in the doubles final. Paired with her sister, Miss Katherine Browning, she defeated Mrs. Chapman and Miss Marion Chapman, 4—6, 6—2, 6—2. The doubles contest was played just a short time after the conclusion of the singles match, and the loss of the first set in the doubles was probably in part due to this.

In the singles event both Mrs. Le Roy and Mrs. Green played a baseline game, with deep driving the dominant factor. Both were steady, but Mrs. Green was able to put a little more dash in her play, her strokes having the speed and direction to score frequent passes.

NEW S. P. C. C. PLAYGROUND.

Organization Gets Use of a Vacant Lot Near Headquarters.

The other day a little fellow in the kindergarten class of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children went to the window of the society's building at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street and, pointing to a vacant lot on the opposite corner, said to his teacher: "I wanna go and play out there."

The society announced yesterday that as a result of his request it would soon install in the lot teeter-boards, sand heaps, slides, swings and all other things that go to make a good playground. Ernest K. Coulter, Superintendent of the society, obtained the use of the lot from the estate of the late Joseph Milbank, who was an enthusiastic supporter of the work of the organization.

Finds $16,000 Necklace in Gutter.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 18.—The $16,000 diamond necklace, purchased in Paris by Mrs. William McGraw of New York City, which she lost yesterday, was found this afternoon by a delivery man in the gutter in front of her cottage. Mrs. McGraw missed the jewelry on returning from New York.

GREECE'S PLACE IN WAR.

Dr. Holborn Tells Audience Here She Should Join the Allies.

I. B. Stoughton Holborn, Professor of Aesthetics at Oxford University, last night addressed a Greek audience at Pan-Hellenic Hall, 56 West Thirtieth Street, on "Hellenic Pioneers of Our Civilization." The lecture was under the auspices of the Greek National Herald. After telling of the debt which modern civilization owes to Greek culture, he took up the question of modern Greece's attitude in regard to the war.

He said that modern Greece should turn to ancient Greece for her example. He said that the war was a struggle for the elevation of the higher side of life as against the lower, and that the example of ancient Greece in such a case was clearly to strike for the better things, boldly and regardless of consequences.

If Greece does this, he said, she can still make herself one of the greatest nations of modern times.

SINN FEIN AND POLICE CLASH

Struggle Over Republican Flag in a Dublin March.

DUBLIN, June 18.—The Sinn Feiners and police came into contact in Westmoreland Street today when a procession of 3,000 members of the Sinn Fein, after a celebration of mass for the repose of the souls of the volunteer leaders shot in the recent rioting, marched through the city with the colors known as the Republican flag.

The flag was carried by a woman, and a soldier who tried to seize it was roughly handled. Policemen then captured the flag and a struggle ensued, in which the Sinn Feiners wrested their standard from the police and marched back to Hibernian Hall with it and dispersed. The mass was held in the Franciscan Church on Merchants' Quay.

KING'S SON IN SEA BATTLE.

Prince Albert Served as Sub-Lieutenant in British Navy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—The Daily Mail says:

"We understand that Prince Albert, the King's second son, took part as a sublieutenant in his ship in the recent naval battle off Jutland. The Prince is twenty years old, joined the Royal Navy as a midshipman in 1915, and has proved a keen sailor. In September, 1914, he underwent an operation for appendicitis. His slow recovery caused him great disappointment for he was most anxious to resume his naval duties. Recently he was able to rejoin his ship and on May 15 he was promoted from acting sublieutenant to sublieutenant."

300 CHASE A STOWAWAY.

Scarpia Twice Takes to Water, but Patria's Boat Gets Him.

Giovanni Scarpia, 20 years old, who was one of six Italian stowaways arriving from Naples on the Fabre liner Patria, made a determined effort to escape by jumping overboard at the Thirty-second Street pier, Brooklyn. As the stowaway started swimming toward Pier 33 a cry was raised on the Patria of "Man overboard!" In which the 884 steerage passengers joined. The Captain of a lighter lowered his ladder and Scarpia climbed up and then jumped to the pier.

A crowd of more than 300, including members of the crew of the Patria and the Fabre Line pier police, chased the fugitive and he jumped into the water again and swam out into the bay. Eight seamen with the Patria's third officer in command put out in a boat and hauled him aboard. He will be taken to Ellis Island this morning with his five companions.

A Vital Business Force.

You can supplant form letters with intimate personal correspondence which will be four times as effective.

The HOOVEN AUTOMATIC TYPEWRITER

writes actual typewritten letters, electrically, and allows interpolation of personal words or paragraphs at any point.

"Put the Punch" between "Dear Sir" and "Yours Truly!"

Send for booklet or call Barclay 5434.

THE HOOVEN, OWENS, RENTSCHLER CO.
Woolworth Building,
NEW YORK CITY.

Blue Band VELVET 5¢ PENCIL

The VELVET 5¢ pencil is supreme in its class.
American Lead Pencil Co. N.Y.

For Good Lamps
Electric, Gas or Oil
for your city home, cottage, club, camp—any building

Buy "Miller" Lamps.
We make a great variety of styles, beautiful designs. They make elegant
Wedding Presents
Dealers should have them for sale; if not, we have.

When you Build
or think of buying new
Electric or Gas
Lighting Fixtures
Come and see our styles and how low you can buy high-grade lighting fixtures. Our showrooms are near the Woolworth Building. Write for No. 136 Booklet.
EDWARD MILLER & CO. Manufacturers. Established 1844
63 and 70 Park Place, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.
GIANTS TO-DAY WITH BOSTON.
2 games, 1:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.

CELESTINS VICHY
Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government
Natural Alkaline Water

Your Physician will recommend its use, to relieve
INDIGESTION
RHEUMATISM
URIC ACID
GOUT
Not Genuine without the word CELESTINS

The Original Russian Mineral Oil
USOLINE

Originated in America the Treatment of CONSTIPATION by Internal Lubrication
At Your Druggist's
USOLINE
Full Pint 50 Cents

INSTRUCTION.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Secretarial, and Stenotype Departments.
Eastman-Gaines Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
1220 Broad and Lenox Avenue

Y stands for Yaka,
—the highest-priced Turkish tobacco grown—known as "The Cream of Turkish Leaf"—which gives its exquisite aroma and bouquet to the Lord Salisbury blend.

Double Quantity in place of Coupons, Premiums and Costly Boxes—
That's Lord Salisbury!
Fifteen cents never bought so much Turkish Quality before.

Lord Salisbury
100% PURE TURKISH CIGARETTES
20 for 15¢ which means TEN EXTRA
Just one way to make SURE—BUY a package.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

Gaulois Tires

"Prices Reduced"

We have two hundred and eighty-seven tires and about a hundred and fifty tubes that have been in stock more than six months and that we wish to get rid of in order to make room for a large shipment of both tires and tubes leaving Bordeaux June 29th.

NONE OF THESE TIRES ARE SECONDS

If in the lot there are sizes that fit your car, here are real bargains.

For this sale only, and in the following sizes *until the supply is sold*, we quote the following prices:

SIZE	PLAIN	NON-SKID Grooved Rubber	NON-SKID Steel Rivets	RED TUBES
32x3½	15.10	None	21.15	4.35
33x4	19.85	None	None	5.20
34x4	20.25	None	None	5.40
35x4	20.80	25.40	27.90	5.60
36x4	21.35	26.00	None	5.80
37x4	22.00	None	29.80	6.00
34x4½	24.20	None	31.75	6.00
35x4½	24.75	None	None	6.20
36x4½	26.00	30.45	None	6.40
37x4½	26.10	31.75	33.90	6.60
35x5	27.25	None	None	None
36x5	28.65	34.30	None	None
37x5	30.70	None	None	7.70
38x5½	None	42.30	None	9.50

They look better,
They wear better,
They are better.

Made in France

Gaulois tires are imitated *and even copied so closely as to deceive* OUTWARDLY. When you ask for GAULOIS be sure that you get GAULOIS.

Call us up: Columbus 7288

GAULOIS TIRE CORPORATION
49 WEST SIXTY-FOURTH STREET

PROBLEMS OF TODAY TOLD TO GRADUATES

Defense and Social Conditions Arising from War Discussed in Baccalaureate Sermons.

HADLEY ON SELF-CONTROL

That More Efficacious Than Laws, He Says—Lowell Points to Role of Educated Men After the War.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 18.—President Hadley of Yale University today delivered his annual baccalaureate sermon in Woolsey Hall, the members of the graduating class of 1916 in all departments of the university occupying seats in a body and wearing the academic cap and gown, while the rest of the auditorium was filled with alumni who are back at Yale for their class reunion.

Dr. Hadley chose for his theme the superiority of self control to public control in achieving reforms. He pointed out that example and self control, rather than compulsion of law or statute, constitute the means by which the regeneration of society is achieved. Temperance cannot be inforced by statute, he said, nor family life purified by divorce laws, poverty abolished by act of the Legislature, or wars made impossible by the establishment of courts of arbitration. Something more than governmental machinery, he said, is necessary to make people temperate, moral, prosperous or peaceable. He warned the Seniors that discouragements would face them in their efforts to better world conditions, but that they must believe in society, even if society and humanity deserted them. Through failure they must see the success beyond and trust to the slow force of character and example to do the things that organized society has failed to do.

"We see great evils about us," said the speaker, "against which we are anxious to lead our crusades. What is going to be the Christian method and the practical method of dealing with problems like those of intemperance or divorce, of avarice or of war?

"First, we must take home to ourselves the lesson of the Sermon on the Mount that virtues like temperance and morality, industry and peacefulness, have their chief source and support in men's hearts. They do not consist in abstinence from certain acts which can be prohibited by law, or performance of other acts which can be compelled by law. They mean self-restraint and self-devotion.

"Second. We must ourselves be prepared to set an example of this kind of restraint and devotion. We must not be content with the negative sort of virtue that simply avoids offenses against the moral code of the community. We should not regard ourselves as temperate when we simply abstain from excess in drink. We must face the harder task of avoiding excesses in word and thought and feeling. We should not regard ourselves as moral when we simply abstain from violation of the marriage contract, or of commercial law, or of the rules for keeping the peace between men and nations. We must learn to think of marriage, not as a relation entered into by two people for their own pleasure, but as a partnership in the serious work of life, to be entered into with the same intelligence and the same devotion that we enter upon any other serious work.

"We must not regard our money as our own, to be used in any way that the law allows, but must stand ready to be at once more scrupulous in its acquisition and more generous in its use as we get further away from the pressure of immediate need and have greater opportunities to decide for ourselves. We must not be deluded by false visions and theories of peace, but must set our hands to the work of lessening the actual danger of war, by understanding other people and other nations, avoiding boastful or self-complacent speech, and preparing to take our part in national defense if a fight is forced upon us.

"Third. We must make it clear to others that they have to take the same sort of personal responsibility. We must not yield to the fatal temptation of being flatterers of democracy. We must be willing to forfeit consideration and influence and office which might be ours if we would sacrifice or suppress our convictions.

"Fourth, and perhaps hardest of all, we must believe in humanity when humanity deserts us."

MUST BUILD MEN FOR DUTY.

President of Middlebury Sees Task of "Real Preparedness."

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., June 18.—The Mead Memorial Chapel, the gift of former Governor John A. Mead to Middlebury College, was dedicated here this afternoon. The sermon was preached by Dean Charles A. Brown of the Yale Divinity School, and the dedicatory prayer was by Bishop Arthur C. A. Hall of Vermont. A large student choir sang a Te Deum and "Lift Up Your Heads, O Ye Gates."

President John M. Thomas preached the baccalaureate sermon, his theme being "Real Preparedness."

"If our eyes are really open, we shall be stirred to something far more serious, far more radical than a burst of naval and military enthusiasm," said he. "There is a superficiality in the present preparedness movement that is all too characteristically American. If we are threatened by one or more of the empires of the world, we shall not meet the situation by the military training of a few thousand more and the building of a few dreadnoughts.

"It is a time for deep searching of heart as to the national character, on which alone eventually the national preservation must depend. We can no longer plunder our way to prosperity; we must earn and deserve it. The drift of the future years will not be toward the wealth of the boundless prairies and the treasurers of the golden hills, but if we drift, it will be down through steady periods of national weakness and decadence.

"We must purpose where we will go. We must build the men we would have defend and protect us. We must produce by intention and resolve the character we need to hold our own against the nations of the world."

FAUNCE SCORES UNTHINKING.

President of Brown Sees Opportunity for Youth in America.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 18.—In his baccalaureate address today President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown University censured the irresponsibility and "ungirt loins" of college youth and of all America as contrasted with the "girded minds" of the warring nations of Europe.

"When our young people enter college," he said, "we find the trouble with them is not that they have bad habits, but that they have no habits at all; not that they think badly, but that they do not think. All this is in the college simply because it is in our whole generation. It is the inevitable outcome of a life that has never known national disaster and has made material prosperity the goal of its desire.

"Shall the European nations emerge from the awful conflict disciplined, coordinated, accustomed to the service of the state, and shall we in America be found vacillating and irresolute, lovers of ignoble comfort, desiring above all things the full dinner pail and the fat purse? Shall Europe come forth purged of selfish individualism by the tremendous contest, while we, sitting on the 'bleachers' of the world, make no sacrifice and win no inner victory?

"God forbid that America should ever share in the frightful war; God forbid that America should fail to share in the worldwide sacrifice. We need deep and earnest study of the issues that underlie the struggle and the ideals for which America stands."

ROLE FOR EDUCATED MEN.

Needed for Settlement of Problems After War, Says Lowell.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 18.—The need of educated young men for the settlement of problems that will come with the close of the European war was referred to by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University in the baccalaureate sermon to the senior class today.

"This war will in all probability be followed by social problems insistent and difficult in the highest degree," he said, "and the question whether they will be met in a mutual spirit of fairness or with an exasperating temper will have a serious effect upon the future of mankind. In that issue, educated young men will play an important part. It is in this spirit that the college sends her sons forth into the world to fight the battles of life for righteousness, for justice, and for good will toward men."

MANHATTAN GRADUATES 23.

Baccalaureate Sermon in Church of the Holy Name.

The baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class of Manhattan College was preached last night in the Church of the Holy Name, Ninety-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, by the Rev. Father James R. Bartley of Rhode Island, who is a member of the class of '90.

The graduates included nine Bachelors of Arts and ten Bachelors of Science, as well as four others, who will receive the degree of Master of Arts. The graduates wore cap and gown in church, and Mgr. John J. Keane, rector of the church, presided at the benediction service.

The commencement exercises will be held tomorrow evening in Carnegie Hall, when honorary and other degrees will be conferred.

GLYNN AT CITY COLLEGE.

Ex-Governor Delivers the Baccalaureate Address.

Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn came from St. Louis yesterday to deliver the baccalaurate address at the College of the City of New York. In opening Mr. Glynn spoke of his strenuous work in the campaign just begun. By way of introduction, he recalled his first attempt at speaking in a little red school house at Kinderhook.

"It is good advice to hitch your wagon to a star," the speaker said, "but citizenship belongs to the earth, not the heavens. And on earth the way to score a bull's eye is to aim at the centre of the target. The centre of the target of public duty is to be a good citizen and let the saints who come along in the course of time corner the crown and monopolize the glory of being ideal citizens."

PARK CONCERTS CONFLICT.

Community Chorus May Have to Seek Another Place to Sing.

Unless Elkan Naumburg, a banker who has contributed funds for a series of free orchestral concerts in Central Park, relents the Community Chorus may have to find another place to sing on the Sundays when his concerts are given. The second in the Naumburg series is scheduled to take place on the Mall next Sunday afternoon, and it is said Mr. Naumburg has expressed his displeasure at the thought of any other music but that provided by his largess being given in the same band stand the same afternoon, so when the chorus was dismissed after yesterday's rehearsal the place for holding the next meeting could not be announced.

Several thousand persons filled the benches around the Mall band stand between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock for yesterday's singing practice. Harry H. Barnhart, who organized the chorus, conducted, standing first on the platform with the orchestra and then on a bench in the midst of the crowd. Printed slips containing the words of many familiar songs were distributed, and after a trained choir had sung a verse to familiarize every one with the melody the assemblage was invited to join in. The songs with which they were familiar, particularly the patriotic ones, were sung with great enthusiasm.

Arthur Farwell is President of the chorus, and after the singing both he and Mr. Barnhart made brief addresses in which they told of the democracy of art and the decay that was certain to follow in any art reserved for the wealthy, and from which the masses were excluded. That was the nearest allusion to the effort to exclude their organization from the stand.

Mr. Farwell would not discuss the matter beyond saying the Park Department had not yet arranged its schedule of dates for the season. It is said he is going to call upon Mr. Naumburg and see if the latter will not withdraw his objection.

Following the singing there was a concert by Patrick Conway's band. This concert was made possible by funds donated by an anonymous, public-spirited citizen.

Masque for Hospital Benefit.

An entertainment for the benefit of the new hospital in Mount Kisco will be given next Saturday afternoon and evening in Martia Leonard's open air theatre, the Brookside, near that place. A Shakespearean masque, in which famous eulogies to the poet will be spoken by players impersonating their authors, will open the program. Scenes from "Twelfth Night," "The Tempest," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream" will complete the program. The players will include Martia Leonard, Eleanor Towne, Robert Hamilton, Ruth Bastly, Rupert Hamilton, H. E. Varney, Gertrude Carpenter, Vere Menders, and Hooper Trask.

To Produce "The Amber Empress."

A new musical play, entitled "The Amber Empress," will be produced by Corey-Williams-Riter, Inc., tonight in the Shubert Theatre, New Haven. The score of the piece is by Zoel Parenteau, and the libretto by Marcus C. Connelly. The cast includes Percival Knight, Irene Bawloska, Hugh Allan, Vivian Wessell, Forrest Winant, Marie Horgan, Colin Campbell, Harold Merriam, Andrew Higginson, and Joseph Martel. George Marion staged the production, and the orchestra is in charge of Max Mendix. The operetta will play a Summer engagement in the Colonial Theatre, Boston, and is scheduled for presentation here in the Fall.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Francis E. Reid has been appointed general business manager of the Charles Frohman Company, to succeed John D. Williams, who resigned recently to become a producer himself. Mr. Reid has been associated with the firm for several years, and before that was a member of The Herald staff.

"The Fall of a Nation" will be presented in Los Angeles tonight, and by the middle of next month the picture will be on exhibition in four cities. The Alexander Battalion of Boy Scouts will give a large theatre party at the Liberty tonight for the showing of the film.

D. W. Griffith has sent a long telegram to his offices here from his Los Angeles studios to disavow any connection with any other motion picture now on view than "The Birth of a Nation." Mr. Griffith states he has turned the profits from that film back into another production called "The Mother and the Law." The picture is now nearing completion, and will be shown here early in the Fall.

Henry Kolker will be seen the coming season in a romantic drama called "Hello," adapted from the Hungarian and originally produced in Budapest. Mr. Kolker has been acting for the screen in support of Billie Burke recently.

The box office receipts for the opening week of the Ziegfeld "Follies" at the New Amsterdam were several thousand dollars in excess of the receipts of any previous week in the history of the revue.

Charles Cherry has been engaged for an important role in H. M. Harwood's comedy, "Please Help Emily," in which Ann Murdock will be seen at the Lyceum in August.

COST OF EDUCATION FOUND TO BE RISING

Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching Gives 10-Year Figures.

TUITION CHARGES INCREASE

Exhaustive Special Reports Made on the Work Done by Law and Engineering Schools.

The cost of education, in the matter of tuition, is increasing, according to the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, which made public its annual report yesterday. It has been just ten years since the Foundation was established and, in the statistics it has kept of the charges made for tuition by representative universities and colleges of the country, it has been found that the charge has increased by about one-fourth. The report said:

The tendency to increase was active ten years ago, but it was checked by the general financial disturbance of 1907. Since that time it has developed steadily, so that the last four years represent more than half of the advance during the decade. During the past year, following the recent examples at Columbia and Yale, the fee at Princeton has been increased from $160 to $175, and next year the Harvard fee of $150, which has remained unchanged since 1889, will be increased to $200. It may be said that the representative or median fee of our institutions has increased, during the decade, from about $80 to approximately $100 a year, and that the tendency to advance fees is progressing.

The report stated that $674,000 had been spent by the Foundation during the last year in retiring allowances and pensions. Twenty-three retiring allowances and twenty widows' pensions were granted, the average grant being $1,550. The total number of allowances now in force, the report said, was 327, the widows' pensions 118, and the total disbursements for the two, since the Foundation was established, have amounted to $4,225,000.

Study of Law Schools.

A study of legal education undertaken by the Foundation at the request of the American Bar Association has been in progress, and nearly every law school in the United States has been visited and conditions studied at first hand. The report presented what was said to be the first complete list of law schools in this country, showing that there were 137 resident schools conferring degrees, 10 resident schools not conferring degrees, and 17 correspondence schools, a total of 164 institutions where legal instruction was given.

The study of legal education has enlisted the active coöperation at times continuous—co-operation of nearly twoscore deans and professors in the schools, and also a number of members of the bar. The investigation has not yet been completed, and it has proved a difficult task to get all the information the investigators sought. However, a great deal of important data has been gathered relating to the standards of law school work and the requirements for admission to the bar in the several States. The report said:

We hope, by progressing slowly and inviting comment and advice from many different sources, to make a few fruitful clearings among the deadwood and tangled growth, the maze of formula, precedent and rule with which this field is at present incumbered.

The study of engineering education, begun at the request and with the coöperation of the six national engineering societies, the report went on, would soon be finished. The experience and judgment of several thousand engineers have been drawn upon to estimate present conditions in the profession, as these might affect the schools. The records of student apprentices in large corporations have been compared with the school records of the same men; some twenty schools have been studied minutely, and a group of psychologists and engineers has endeavored to develop a series of tests to provide an improved means for judging engineering ability at the student's entrance upon and completion of engineering training.

Public School Teachers.

The development of pensions for public school teachers has shown remarkable progress, according to the report, and State after State has come to realise that it could not lag behind its neighbor if it would retain its teachers.

An education census has been taken of the 18,000 teachers in Missouri, with a view to inquire into the training they had received. The investigation was made at the solicitation of the Governor of Missouri, but the inquiry has not been completed.

The report further presented a summary of the legislative results of the Foundation's study of education in Vermont, made at the request of an Educational Commission of that State in 1913, and in conclusion stated: "The ability to consider measures for the public welfare in a large, unselfish way was abundantly displayed, and the resulting mass of legislation constitutes a really distinguished proof of the perspicacity and public spirit of the representatives and people of Vermont."

BALLET RUSSE TO RETURN.

Tour Arranged for This Fall Will Be from Coast to Coast.

The Serge de Diaghileff Ballet Russe will return to America in the Fall, it was announced yesterday. When the organization sailed for Spain at the close of its four weeks' engagement at the Metropolitan last Spring, it was undecided whether it would be brought back or not. Warslav Nijinsky, who remained in New York, will head the company with a première danseuse of international reputation.

The tour, which will be under the direction of the Metropolitan Musical Bureau, will start with a three weeks' engagement in New York, probably at the Metropolitan, in October, and will extend to the Pacific Coast.

Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, has received the following cable from M. de Diaghileff relative to their season in Spain:

Season ended yesterday admirably. Their Majesties assisted every performance. Lopokova, Tschernichowa, Boim, Massine were introduced by me to the King, who spoke enthusiastically to them. He wishes us to return next Spring. Has twice received Strawinsky; asked him compose Spanish ballet. His Majesty wants us for a few gala performances at San Sebastian in August.

Last season's tour took the ballet only as far West as Kansas City, and Nijinsky did not join the company until it returned to New York.

Not So Bad as It Seemed.

It sounded like a small revolution, but the sophisticated Topekans on the outside of the shoe-shining shop concluded it was only a riot among the Greeks, and they felt sure the police could handle it without the aid of the militia. There were six or seven of them, headed by a particularly fierce-looking Athenian, who gesticulated wildly and seemed about to strike his opponent with his fist. A bystander dashed away to call the police and prevent bloodshed. Just then one of the rioters came outside and was asked what the row was about.

Alexipolos say he believe he'll buy a shoe-shine shop," he explained. "We all say it's a good thing—make good money. Go ahead."—Kansas City Star.

LEGENDS TOLD ON FILM.

Gods of Olympus Are Characters in "Diana the Huntress."

A movie director with more imagination than most of his confrères has discovered the myths of the Greeks, and the first result of his discovery was in evidence yesterday at the Strand. It was a motion picture called "Diana, the Huntress," based on some of the legends of Greek mythology and having the gods and goddesses of Olympus for its characters.

The legend of Diana and Acteon consumes the greater portion of the film. Diana and her nymphs come to the pool to bathe and Acteon, peering through the bushes, is turned into a stag by one of Diana's arrows. The rôle of Acteon was played by Lieutenant Percy Richards, whose fine form clad in spotless white is familiar to all who walk Fifth Avenue.

The nymphs were impersonated by pupils of Miss Noye's outdoor dancing school, and Paul Swan and Lionel Braham appeared as gods. Mr. Swan's skill as a dancer enabled him to romp gracefully through the scenes as Aurora, while Mr. Braham's great bulk made him an imposing Jupiter.

From a photographic standpoint the picture is excellent. Some of the cloud effects in which Aurora is shown plunging in a chariot to the sun and Diana to the moon give the illusion of space. The scenes in which the nymphs appear dancing through dewy meadows are splendid.

Another feature at the Strand is "The Clown," for which Victor Moore acted the title rôle. Mr. Moore is a clever screen artist, and he is particularly happy in comedy scenes. Unfortunately, he hasn't much chance to demonstrate this skill in "The Clown," for it is a sort of a "Pagliacci" picture, in which the things that happen to Piffle, the clown, are far from joyous. The star suggests the pathos of the character, however, quite as well as he has the humor of other rôles he has played. "The Clown" is interesting, but it is full of inconsistencies and will not bear the most superficial analysis.

Reaching back into the past, though not quite as far as mythology, the Fox studios unearthed "East Lynne." They placed Theda Bara in the principal rôle, and yesterday that clever screen artist's shadow was seen at the Academy of Music for the first time in the rôle of a good woman.

"Destiny's Toy," with Louise Huff as the star, was the new offering at the Broadway. "The Phantom" showed Frank Keenan in one of his typical characterizations at the Rialto. William H. Thompson in "The Dividend" will be today's offering at the Eighty-first Street Theatre, and at the New York Alice Brady will be seen in a picture version of "La Bohème."

$10,000 GIFT TO RED CROSS.

Mrs. Willard D. Straight Aids Fund for Base Hospitals.

The American Red Cross announced yesterday the gift of $10,000 by Mrs. Willard D. Straight, to be applied to the $100,000 fund now being raised by the Red Cross for the equipment of four base hospitals. Of the sum needed to equip these hospitals $80,000 has now been raised.

The personnel for these hospitals for use in time of war has already been largely recruited. Many of the most prominent surgeons and doctors connected with New York institutions have volunteered for the service.

Corresponding to the four units being organized in New York, thirty others are being planned for other cities. These will give the Red Cross 15,000 beds for emergency use, but a small percentage of the hundreds of thousands required in all the belligerent countries when the war began. The decreasing proportion of medical officers in the army, however, which now number only four per thousand, instead of the ten per thousand required abroad, has made it necessary for the Red Cross to prepare to supplement the army's deficiencies if necessary.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

The mainstay of our business is the man who guards his drink no less carefully than his food.

That's why we put WILSON in the Non-Refillable Bottle—so that the wise man always gets the same deliciously mild, mellow Whiskey *anywhere he goes—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

The Service

at Shanley's is ubiquitous but not obtrusive, or, to speak more reasonably, competent but not clamorous.

An unusually clever cabaret—twenty acts—evenings seven to one.

The sort of luncheon you will enjoy—seven courses—75c. (Music). From 12 to 2:30 P. M.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY AND FORTY-THIRD STREET
Best Location and Values in New York
Rooms, with Bath, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00
MAIN DINING ROOM EVERY NIGHT
"THE DAY OF A DEBUTANTE"
A DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENT
POSITIVELY THE MOST UNIQUE AND FASCINATING EVER OFFERED IN A NEW YORK RESTAURANT.
Weekdays 11:15 P. M. Sundays 8:00 P. M.

HUMANLY rendered service cannot always be perfect—but it can always be gracious. Little things will go wrong, sometimes—things we can understand, though we do not overlook them.
But there is never any excuse, in any Hotel Statler, for a lack of graciousness in service. Employees are constantly having this fact drilled into them—that *every* guest must be served graciously, with courtesy and interest.
HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO CLEVELAND DETROIT
Rates from $1½ Per Day

MOTION PICTURE LESSON FOR AMERICA
HOW BRITAIN PREPARED
THRILLING, GRIPPING DRAMA OF REAL LIFE. FULL OF INTENSE HUMAN INTEREST.
KITCHENER'S NEW ARMY IN THE MAKING. JELLICOE'S FLEET ON GUARD & IN ACTION.
LYCEUM WEST 45TH ST., n'r BROADWAY TWICE DAILY (Inc. SUNDAY) 2:15 AND 8:15.
NIGHTS, 25-50-75c, $1. MATS. 25c & 50c.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
After the Show SEE Gala Performance
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC "MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD." DOLLY TWINS, WILL ROGERS.
LIBERTY West 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15.
TONIGHT — BOY SCOUTS NIGHT — Get Seats Early.
THE DIXON-HERBERT GIGANTIC SPECTACLE
Daily Mats. 25-50-75c-$1.00. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c to $2.
GAIETY B'way, 46th St. TWICE DAILY, incl. SUNDAY, 2:30 and 8:30. Orch. 50c.; 1st & 2d Balc., 25c. Box Seats, $2.
SIR HERBERT THE MASTER PHOTO-SPECTACLE TREE IN MACBETH
CANDLER West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
LAST 15 TIMES THIS SEASON.
JOHN BARRYMORE IN JOHN GALSWORTHY'S MASTERPIECE, JUSTICE
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
The Cinderella Man
CRITERION THOMAS H. INCE'S $1,000,000 SPECTACLE CIVILIZATION
TWICE DAILY 2:15 AND 8:15
TRY TO GET IN—SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
With Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."
BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & June 27 at 2:20.
The Boomerang
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916
ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE SEASON'S BIG HIT ASK ANYBODY
FAIR AND WARMER
Prompt attention to out-of-town reservations by mail or wire.
GLOBE BROADWAY AT 46TH ST. CONTINUOUS DAILY FROM 2 P.M.
BILLIE BURKE in "GLORIA'S ROMANCE."
Motion Picture Novel, Chapter 8, and GEORGE KLEINE'S "QUO VADIS"
Immortal Picture Drama.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.
SEATS NOW ON SALE FOR The Passing Show of 1916
OPENING THURSDAY EVE. AT 8 SHARP
COMEDY, 41st, E. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Tues. & Sat. 2:30.
Washington Sq. Players 4 one-act plays
Hon. Lover, Helena's Husband, Clod, Fatalin.
SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS
"Zipped right up to the minute."—Herald. STEP THIS WAY
LOUIS DE FOE, WORLD:
"Has snap and ginger. Sets fast pace."
CASINO 39th and Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
VERY GOOD EDDIE
A Musical Comedy That Is Different.
Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
MARIE TEMPEST A LADY'S NAME A comedy by Cyril Harcourt
Herald: "Miss Tempest was irresistible."
LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
Musical Success of the Season, KATINKA

CORT WEST 48TH ST. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20
MOLLY O'
THE NEW MUSICAL SUCCESS. Book and Lyrics by Harry B. & Robert B. Smith. Music by Carl Woess.
2ND BIG MONTH
—WITH—
K. Galloway, Thomas Conkey, Grace Field, George Trimble, J. Istrodati, John E. Young, Mabel Harris, J. MacDonald, AND FIFTY OTHERS.
"GAY, PLEASING & SPARKLING MUSIC." —N. Y. Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS —WEST VIRGINIA—
Most Celebrated Watering Place in America
THE NEW GREENBRIER EUROPEAN PLAN OPEN ALL THE YEAR
FRED STERRY, Managing Director
THE FAMOUS OLD WHITE Well Known by the Elite of the South. Open During Summer Months
J. H. SLOCUM, Manager
Nauheim and all principal baths of European Health Resorts are given in the Bath House by skilled attendants

NEW YORK.
ADIRONDACK MTS. BOOKLET FREE. Address TRAVEL BUREAU, Grand Central Terminal, New York, or call at New York Central Lines City Ticket Offices.
Mt. Kineo House. One of America's finest hotels on a great inland sea, deep in the wilderness. Write for booklet "The Mt. Kineo House" Vacation Bureau, Room 820, 171 Broadway.
STAMFORD NEW YORK Premier Resort of Catskills
See large advt. Sunday papers. N. Y. Off. 1180 B'way.

New York—Long Island.
THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
Within commuting distance of New York; private beach; no mosquitos; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; now open; references. Tel. 256 Glen Cove.
COOPER HOUSE Quogue, Long Island. Surf, Golf, Tennis. Also cottage 8-room suites with baths. Now open. George Raynor.

NEW ENGLAND.
HOTEL ASPINWALL LENOX, MASS.
High and Cool in the Berkshires.
A HOTEL OF DISTINCTION.
NOW OPEN. ELEVATION 1400 FEET.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Managers. Winter Resort, Princess Hotel, Bermuda.
Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,) Greens Farms, Conn. For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert sympathetic treatment.

NEW JERSEY.
THE ALLENHURST CLUB AND COTTAGES
Most exclusive hotel on the Jersey coast.
Opens for the season June 15. Now open for inspection. New Grill—Exceptional Music—Dancing.
ALLENHURST, NEW JERSEY. HENRY W. HAYNES.
THE NEW MONMOUTH, Spring Lake Beach, N. J.
An unexcelled hotel directly on the Ocean Front, with every attraction for the Summer visitor. Daily concerts and dances. Palm and Tea Rooms overlooking the Ocean. Tennis, Golf, Motoring, Riding, Fishing, Canoeing, Surf Bathing.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
THE WARREN SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
A small hotel of the highest class; new and modern, with every conveniences; artistically decorated and furnished; beautiful ocean outlook with ideal surroundings. Opening June 27th. For rates address W. B. STUBBS, Prop., Ngrece Hall, 114 West 79th St.
DIAMOND SPRING INN, Danville, N. J. Within commuting distance of N. Y. In real country. Golf, tennis, saddle horses, swimming pool. Special June rates. Now open. Booklet.
LACKAWANNA RAILROAD Ticket Offices—Broadway, Cor. Wall St.; Cor. Park Place; Cor. 26th St.; Cor. 42d St., New York.
HOTEL MARTIN HIGHLANDS, N. J. Phones; cars running to all rooms. Rates $4 per day, $18 per week up. Grill, shore dinner. Garage.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City
ROYAL PALACE HOTEL COTTAGES AND CASINO
Coolest Location on the Coast
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
TENNIS-SWIMMING POOL-SURF BATHING-ORCHESTRA-DANCING.
Capacity 600. *Sinnstein, Propr.*
ATLANTIC CITY the TRAYMORE has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.
ISLESWORTH
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk.
Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths.
ORCHESTRA. OPEN ALL YEAR.
Hotel Dennis
Directly on the Ocean Front.
A recognized standard of excellence.
WALTER J. BUZBY.
THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY
ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open Always. American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.
NEW HOTEL MERION FIRE-PROOF
Vermont Ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. Very moderate rates for the comforts, appointments and table of the largest hotels; $3 up daily; special weekly; large, cool ocean-view rooms, etc. Booklet. M. L. Farley, Mgr.
HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT. Sea water baths. Orchestra. Building operations not affecting comfort of guests.
Leading High-Class, Moderate-Rate Hotels
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Capacity 300. Special—$2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Private baths, elevator; extensive porches, etc.; excellent table. (Evening dinners.) Booklet. J. P. COPE
THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. & Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350; private baths, elevator, porches, &c. Special rates, $15 up weekly. $3.50 up daily, American plan. Every convenience. Open all year. Auto meets trains. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.
THE BUCKINGHAM.
Rebuilt of stucco; newly furnished and modern; cap. 100; booklet. New management. Henry Parsell.

PENNSYLVANIA.
NO DULL DAYS AT MILFORD.
All outdoor pleasures and delights. Literature, Resort Bureau, Milford, Pike Co., Pa.

HISTORICAL PICTURES.
Bound volume of ten issues of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial containing reproductions in rotogravure of great scenes of the European war and portraits of celebrities sent on receipt of $1. Times Square, New York.—Adv.

ONLY 3 MORE DAYS
Don't Fail To Visit The Great
ALLIED BAZAAR
Grand Central Palace
1 P. M. to 11 P. M. Adm. 50c.
CLOSES WED. NIGHT, JUNE 21
SEE GIGANTIC BILL OF SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS ELSEWHERE IN THIS PAPER

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
Combined Capacity 5,000. Prices 10c, 15c, 25c.
Today—Alice Brady—"La Vie De Boheme." Alice Brady will sing an aria from La Boheme tonight.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
GERMANY'S BATTLES AT VERDUN; BALLET CLASSIQUE; NEIL McKINLEY & OTHERS. ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c.
WEBER'S 39th St. and Broadway. Continuous 1 to 11 P. M.
THE ITALIAN JOURNAL Presents
Italian Official War Pictures
25c, 35c, 50c. Box Seats $1.00
RIALTO B'way & 42d St. FRANK KEENAN & Enid Markey in a Triangle Picture, "THE PHANTOM." Orchestra of 35 Soloists and KEYSTONE COMEDY
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Irene Franklin & Burton Green, Theod. Kosloff and Vitale Maloney, Geo. White & Lucille Cavanagh, Harry Green & Co., Others. Daily Mat. 25c-$1.
NEW Mat Today BRIGHTON BRIGHTON BEACH Jack Wilson & Co., Stone & Kallus, Nellie V. Nichols, Morgan's Dancers, others.
STANDARD Broadway at 90 St. TWICE DAILY 2 AND 8 P. M.
W. H. CLUNE Presents RAMONA 25c & 50c
STRAND B'way & 47th Street VICTOR MOORE in "THE CLOWN," and "DIANA," a Motion Picture Classic. Noon to 11:00 P. M.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th LEW KELLY in Hello New York Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Pop. Prices
OLYMPIC MAT 14th St. Matinee Daily PARISIAN BEAUTIES 24 Big Week of BURLESQUE

STEEPLECHASE
Coney's Only Funny Place. Beautiful Beach and 3 Great Pools. Day and Night Bathing.
LUNA BOSTOCK'S with BONAVITA and OTHER BIG FEATURES. Free Attractions—Dancing Contest Wed., Thurs., Fri. Nights.

Hotel Webster
40 West 45th Street
Near 5th Avenue
1 Suite—Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 2 Bedrooms, Bath
1 Suite—Parlor, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Baths
Suitable for Permanent Occupancy
Unusually attractive accommodations for transient guests.
PAUL L. PINKERTON, Proprietor

DUO-ART MUSICALE
At Three O'Clock This Afternoon
An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists:
GRANADOS SCHELLING HUTCHESON SORO
AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42nd Street
Admission Without Charge

HOTEL WALTON
104 W. 70TH ST.
TO SUBLET
2 or 3 Room Apartments, furnished or unfurnished, for the summer months.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Offers all the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.

Auto Road Map Free
Mailed on Request.
HOTEL ADELPHIA
Chestnut, at 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
400 Rooms—400 Baths.

23 Years at this Address Means Something
MODERN DANCES
TAUGHT IN 9 LESSONS $5.00.
All quickly learned by the REMEY METHOD. (PRIVATE LESSONS $1.) All other Ball Room Dances guaranteed $5.00.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917-921 Eighth Ave. (at 54th St.)
Phone 4857-4864 Columbus.
Open 10 to 10 Daily.
Send for large FREE booklet.

MONTMARTRE
8 WAY & 50 ST. PHONE 2330 CIRCLE
ENTRANCES ON 8'WAY OR 50TH ST.
MOST UNIQUE DINING PLACE IN AMERICA
Where Exclusive New York Meets After Midnight
LUCETTE VALSY | Mlle. FEINDEL | Mons. RIGNIER
AND
SAMYA
THE FAMOUS DORALDINA WITH HER HAWAIIANS
Dances at Montmartre and No Other Restaurant
Under an exclusive contract with Clifford C. Fischer.
DANCING AND DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30—SERVICE A LA CARTE

FAMOUS FOR LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE
HOFBRAU HAUS
Coney's Only Funny Place.
30th Street & Broadway & 30th
FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00

CAFE BOULEVARD BROADWAY & 41ST ST.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER, ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon, Fifty Cents
Sunday Mid-Day Dinner $1
Dancing and Entertainment
Continuously From Dinner Hour to Closing Time.
MUSIC AT LUNCHEON
Rooms for Private and Club Dinners. Tel. 4220—Bryant

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island...93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....99 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth.....50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....321 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday. Postage free, exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture, Magazine, and Book Sections	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.00	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Cloth volume, ten numbers, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3 (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six issues, Cloth, $2.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1916.

PREPARING FOR THE WORST.

The call for the National Guard may not mean that war is actually at hand, but the organized militia is to be subjected to a severe test of its fitness as an arm of national defense nearly a fortnight before the time fixed for its complete Federalization under the Hay law. That fact indicates how serious the Mexican situation has become. Although Secretary BAKER, in his statement, expressly declares that the National Guard is not to join General PERSHING's present command in Mexico, the work of guarding the long frontier from Brownsville westward will be soldiering of a kind to develop the quality of the citizen troops and show how much they have profited by the rigorous training they have received under the Dick law. The National Guard of today, though it has obvious and inevitable defects as a military body, is in a vastly different condition from that of the Guard of 1898; in every State in which the requirements of the regular army regulations have been observed it has had the advantage of training under the eyes of army officers, and of practice in company with regular troops. In New York State the organized militia has reached a degree of efficiency never before attained, and, naturally, the demand upon this State for military help in the present crisis is in proportion to its size and relative importance. A full division, comprising three brigades, is called for. Infantry, cavalry, field artillery, the engineer, signal, hospital and ambulance corps, and machine gun squadrons must be mobilized strictly in accord with army regulations. Upon only one other State, Pennsylvania, will so heavy a demand be made but from all, we are confident, the response will be prompt and patriotic.

The chance to show their capacity as soldiers in action will be generally welcomed by the members of the National Guard. Many of them have been chafing under the widespread criticism of the military law which constituted them a first line force in preference to the proposed body of Federal volunteers. They will now have an opportunity to show that the doubts of their fitness were not well founded. If they meet their responsibilities as the Government expects them to, they will conquer all prejudice against a Federalized militia. The call should be answered by at least 100,000 men, which, with the regulars already in service either in Mexico or on the border, and the small contingent of militia already on duty, will increase General FUNSTON's immediate force to about 135,000. It is none too large. Whether there is to be real war or not, there is no further doubt that the Administration is facing a very serious and annoying situation, and must exert its authority with compelling force.

It is a question for immediate and grave consideration whether we ought not now to make an end for all time of the Mexican menace to our peace and security, first by taking such measures, following the Cuban precedent, as will establish in Mexico a government capable of maintaining order at home and fulfilling obligations abroad; second, by thereafter maintaining an armed force sufficient at any time not merely to defend our border, but to give meaning and authority to any demand which we may have occasion to make upon our unstable neighbors to the south, should they again fall into evil ways of turbulence and lawlessness.

For more than half a century, save for the respite afforded by the dictatorship of DIAZ, we have been subject to alarms about Mexico. The people of that country have destroyed the property and lives of Americans within its borders to whom they owed protection, they have made forays across the border and slain our citizens and our soldiers on our own soil. We went to war to end the hell on earth that prevailed in Cuba, with immeasurable benefit to the people on that island. The time has come to consider whether we ought not for our own peace and tranquillity to take like measures with the Mexicans. They are incapable of setting up a government that can enforce the laws and maintain order. The adventurers who come to the fore as a result of their outbreaks and revolutions are weak and worthless. We have learned to our cost that there is not one among them who can be trusted. To postpone stern action, to dally with the Mexican situation, is the sure way to have it always with us.

The first thing is to assure the safety of PERSHING and of the troops we have in Mexico. It is possible that the immediate dispatch of naval expeditions to take possession of Vera Cruz, Tampico, and other Mexican ports, to be occupied and held as hostages for the security of our troops, if through the cutting of communications or otherwise they are in serious peril, might be deemed advisable. But whatever other measures of preparation are taken, the President should by all possible means hasten recruiting and by a call for volunteers begin at once the creation of a force of not less than 250,000 men, to be put immediately under training, in order that before the end of the year we may be prepared to undertake whatever task confronts us. There will be an outcry, of course, but only from that small class whose counsels even now are hindering our too long deferred measures of preparation for national defense. The training and maintenance of such an army will cost money. Whatever the bill of expense, it will be the cheapest way, because it is the only sure way. Mexico aside, there are reasons enough why we should even now have an army of not less than 250,000 fighting men. There were no alarming new developments in Mexico yesterday, but the people across the border have been put in a hostile mood, and they are making a show of preparation for defense against the nation that has befriended them through all their years of trouble.

THE DEMOCRATIC SHIPPING PLANKS.

"We heartily indorse the purposes "and policy of the pending Shipping "bill." While the Democratic Convention was formulating that declaration there was organizing opposition from a fresh point of view. Under the leadership of New York the harbor interests of all ports will protest to the Senate against the bill in its entirety, and especially the sections affecting them in particular. As the matter stands, towboats and lighters are in danger of being regulated as common carriers, although they do no such business. It is one thing to regulate the rates of railways, which have no alternative but to obey, and with results now in evidence. It is another thing to regulate water craft, which simply will cease to ply if they do not like the rates.

It is no answer to presume that the regulation of the water craft will be more reasonable than the regulation which has brought embarrassment to the railways. They are monopolies in the nature of their business. Water carriage is competitive in its nature, and there could be no advantage in making it less so. There is no possibility of reducing the lighterage business to anything like regularity of rates or service. The lighters have no timetables or routes, and their work varies with shipping conditions and the weather. It is the same with tugs, docks, warehouses, and other waterside facilities, all of which are included in the bill, and all of which are protesting.

These characteristics are common to all ports, but are most considerable here. At New York there are 2,000 lighters, some of them costing $20,000 each. The Interstate Commerce Commission unexpectedly poked into a hornets' nest when it proposed to separate the railways from their lighter service. It appeared that the alteration of lighter rates would affect all rates throughout the continent, because of the relation of basic rates through the differentials. Also the disturbance of lighterage rates would affect all real estate values around the harbor, very much as the values of residential realty throughout the city depend upon whether the fare is one or two nickels. The Shipping bill blunders into the same hornets' nest as the Interstate Commerce Commission, with the difference that the Shipping bill directly concerns all ports, whereas the Interstate Commission's blunder affected only New York directly.

On the same day that the Senate hearing is held on the Shipping bill, Thursday, the House will be asked to modify the Seamen's bill by the lake interests, which are bound hand and foot and put at the mercy of their Canadian competitors. Upon that the Democratic platform says: "We declare our faith in the Sea"men's act passed by the Democratic "Congress and we promise our earn"est continuance of its enforce"ment." Nobody else has faith in the law or wants it enforced. Even the seamen beneficiaries of the law have petitioned the Washington authorities against the hardships of its application to unexpected cases, and the Department of Commerce has done as much to ameliorate it as to enforce it. In these abnormal days protests against a law affecting contracts made outside the United States are suppressed. When Europe is in less need of what we alone can supply it may be supposed that the London Shipping Conference will take action like that announced last week respecting conditions which it disliked at Montevideo. The brief announcement runs: "No more steamships "will call at Montevideo until the "port regulations regarding employ"ment of stevedores and kindred "matters are changed." The rude awakening regarding the maritime legislation in which the Democrats take such pride is less conjectural on the Pacific than on the Atlantic. Facts were published on Saturday indicating that in two years Japan's control of the Pacific would be complete and undisputed. That is a high price to pay for the benefit of 8,467 American seamen, native and naturalized, being all that were registered under the Seamen's bill on June 1. If the title of the bill had read, "A bill for the benefit of the "International Seamen's Union and "of foreign shipping," it would have been more truly descriptive, while the law itself would have been just as much entitled to Democratic indorsement.

REBELLIOUS PROGRESSIVES.

The Bull Moose bellows and kicks. The doors of the Hughes corral stand wide open in invitation, but a lot of the "pesky critters" can't be driven in. Cheers for WILSON at the meeting of the Progressive County Committee. This is flat blasphemy and lèse-majesté. "It is the sense of this "meeting that if Colonel ROOSEVELT "should not accept the Progressive "nomination the National Progressive "Party should nominate candidates of "its own faith for the offices of Presi"dent and Vice President": such is the spirit of disobedience, of rebellion, among the Progressives. Until June 26, when the Progressive National Committee meets at Chicago, Mr. HUGHES is on probation, so to speak; but there can be no doubt of the result. Among Mr. ROOSEVELT's virtues—and they are many, and may he display them, in the soundest of health and the best of spirits, for long years to come!—CATO's leaning to the vanquished cause is not included. He loves company. He needs the kindling ardor of crowds. His most eager followers have more of the martyr spirit. They would follow him gladly on a forlorn hope, but it is a good deal too much to expect them to troop meekly back into the camp of their old enemies because their chief and hero has no stomach for minorities. Not everybody has the mental elasticity and the forgiving disposition required for that.

Back to the reactionaries of 1912, the "crooks" of 1912, to Mr. SMOOT and Mr. CRANE and Mr. PENROSE, and the rest of the accursed ones who "stole" the Republican Convention of 1912, who are close to the business and bosom of the Republican candidate of 1912! SAUL spares the whole tribe of Amalekites and asks his people to take bread and salt in the black tents of the sons of ESAU, seeks to incorporate the faithful into the tribe of unbelievers.

The Democratic Party under Mr. WILSON must be more congenial to Progressives than reactionary Republicanism. Besides, a higher loyalty to Mr. ROOSEVELT commands them to disobey him now. If he is to have a political future, if the man of action that he is may ever hope to translate his ideas into action, his fate rests upon the defeat of Mr. HUGHES. In 1920 his chance may come. No doubt the thought is in the Progressive mind.

THE KEY TO RUSSIA'S HOUSE.

At Tilsit, on a raft in the middle of the Niemen River, 109 years ago, NAPOLEON and Czar ALEXANDER I. met to discuss how they should divide up the world. ALEXANDER wished more than anything else "the key to his house." That was his figure of speech for Constantinople. NAPOLEON did not say so then, because he wanted peace with Russia, but what he thought was that to ask for Constantinople was to ask for empire of the whole world. He would not promise. There was a vague undertaking between them to partition Turkey; and then it never happened.

Russia's desire to possess the key to her house has been only intensified by time. Her determination ultimately to have it has never faltered. And now the fulfillment is in sight. There is an element of fatality in it. At the beginning of the war there was much speculation as to what Russia could get out of it for herself. It seemed very unlikely that England would ever consent to her having Constantinople, control of the Dardanelles, and access across Persia and Mesopotamia to the warm water at the bottom of Asia. If England herself had forced the Dardanelles, as she set out to do, and had captured Constantinople from Turkey without any Russian assistance, why, then, of course, Russia could hardly have had the presumption to ask for the key. But England failed to force the Dardanelles, failed with her Gallipoli campaign on land, and failed, thirdly, with the rush from India up the Tigris River through Mesopotamia to capture Bagdad.

In the meantime, Russia has been steadily and very rapidly increasing her part in the war. Inferior in equipment and superior in man power, she has twice in a most opportune manner held the offensive attitude on the eastern front, to the amazement and discomfort of the Teutonic enemy. It is possible to argue that her invasion of Galicia and East Prussia at the very first was what saved Paris. On a battle line 2,000 miles long she now has more men in more places than any one of her allies. She is conducting an invasion of Asia Minor, or an offensive against Turkey, from three directions at once. She is making headway toward Constantinople, and at the same time toward the Indian Ocean, which were the two directions in which she had been always blocked before. And she knows perfectly what she wants. Professor PAUL MILYUKOFF, a member of the Russian Parliamentary Deputation in England, is quoted in The Manchester Guardian:

"We think that our supreme aim in "this war is to get possession of Con"stantinople. Moreover, we have no "longer any doubt that the problem "of the Dardanelles is already de"cided between the British and Rus"sian Governments in the sense de"manded by Russia."

This is an unpleasant reminder of the fact that England is not in possession of Constantinople, but what can be said to the argument added by Professor MILYUKOFF: "It is not a "question, as it was before, as to "Constantinople remaining Turkish or "Russian, but a question as to "whether it will be German or Rus"sian"? That seems unanswerable. Why shouldn't Russia take Constantinople if she can, where her allies failed? And if she can, why shouldn't Constantinople be Russian? There are no reasons that could be made to seem valid to Russia. All the same, it would change the world in many ways.

Already, in her imagination, Russia turns the key, not to be unfriendly, but to see how it feels to have one's own key at last, with the power to turn it back and forth. Professor MILYUKOFF was asked if Russia, having control of Constantinople, would claim complete possession of the Dardanelles. Perhaps she would consent to their being "internationalized"? "No, never shall we consent to internationalization," said Professor MILYUKOFF. "Russia must have the "right to build up fortifications and "forbid the passage of warships at "her discretion." He thought they should be neutralized for purposes of trade, and suggested that in time, as people progressed in understanding, the principle might hold in war time. He cited the Panama Canal.

If, as a result of this war, the economic repression of Russia should end, the consequences in the world could not be rationally foretold. Her forces are so vast and deep that they can hardly be estimated. The labor with which to convert raw materials into exchangeable wealth is proportionately abundant. The danger is, indeed, that with the sudden liberation of her mighty forces conditions of instability might be created. No people have yet been restrained enough wholly to be trusted with such a power upon the economic terms of civilization as Russia might exert, by knowing how. She is pressing out against her barriers, physical, political, and economic. In the midst of a war which occupies the whole resources of the other belligerents, a war in which she supplies more men than any other power, she is yet able to proceed with the extension of her railroads. She has just pushed one into Persia. She has just opened the Atlai Railway, which takes off from the Trans-Siberian and runs for 500 miles into the part of Siberia richest in minerals and agricultural fertility. She has concluded arrangements for a loan of $24,333,000 to China for a post-bellum program of railroad construction in Manchuria.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Victory Without a Conflict.

Woman suffrage was not the only "movement" or "cause" of a politico-sociological character to receive serious attention in party platforms this year. Yielding to an influence which, unlike that of the suffragists, has been exerted without attracting any public attention, the Democrats "demand," quite as though it were a matter needing no further argument, that "the modern principles of prison reform be applied in our Federal penal system." And they proceed to explain these principles—a training of convicts that will at least enable them, if they choose, to earn honest livings after release, instead of turning them out, as under the old methods, equally incompetent and unwilling to be anything except professional criminals. Their prison earnings are to go to their dependent families, they are to have the benefit of probation laws and an extension of parole regulations, and there is to be recognition of the fact that the prisoners themselves, as well as society, have interests deserving of attention.

This is a wide departure from the prison system that, almost avowedly, and in practice fully, abandoned the task of rehabilitation as one impossible of performance. That system was punitive enough to satisfy the bitterest thirst for vengeance on the lawbreaker, but there is next to nothing in the experience of the ages during which it has been tried to hint that it had deterrent efficiency, and everybody knows that it wasn't and isn't reformative.

Yet Mr. OSBORNE's recent application in Sing Sing of just the principles thus commended by the representatives of millions of American voters brought upon him a very hurricane of mingled ridicule and indignation. He was subjected to both persecution and prosecution, and he is still excluded from the prison which in a few months he changed from one of the worst to one of the best in the whole country! That the Democratic delegates accepted as sound "the modern principles of prison reform," and that they "demanded" their application in the Federal prisons—this is almost as surprising to everybody as it must be distasteful to the friends of the old system and encouraging to its enemies. The action taken indicates — apparently proves—that the new penology has won its fight, and that it now has for foes only here and there a county ring of patronage-mongers working in congenial harmony with old-school grafters.

He Offers a Great Opportunity.

Both wonder and respect are deserved by the young man who has had the courage to put in The Wisconsin State Journal the following advertisement—an advertisement so remarkable for so many reasons that in recognition of its merit it shall have from THE TIMES one gratuitous "insertion" in a "position" that will make innumerable other advertisers sick with envy:

> WANTED—What home, incomplete in its membership or otherwise, will exchange board and room for companionship of a large and growing personality while attending the university the next two years? Randall J. Condon, Lock Box 34.

It is to be hoped that when Mr. CONDON gets out of college he will know more about the construction of sentences than he does now. The phrasing of his question is equally inelegant and illogical, but that is hypercriticism, for without any real difficulty the interested reader can gather from it just what the golden youth wants, and though what he offers in return for it cannot be weighed or measured very definitely, or go far toward meeting the household expenses of his landlady-to-be, yet assuredly she will have in later days the magnificently compensating privilege of getting into the papers as the woman who once boarded RANDALL J. CONDON.

For RANDALL J. will go far. With such cool self-confidence as his, he will ask much of life and get much.

And observe that he is modest withal! Unlike too many young men, he realizes that his personality is not yet full-grown!

MAN IN THE MOTH PERIOD.

Ultimately He Will Settle Down and Become a Subway Grouch.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few mornings ago I read an article in the editorial section of THE TIMES which commented woefully on the New Yorker's taste for amusements. Cabarets, with gaudy glare of colors, and dressed-up painted doll dancers were taboo as the undermining influence among our average amusement seekers. If one follows the rush and pellmell rate of velocity at which the average American mind travels, then the underlying cause of why these foolish places of amusement exist is plainly discernible.

The average mind of the business man is ground down to hard work during the day. "Rush! Rush! Rush!" seems to be his motto. Consequently when the busy mechanical mind looks for amusement at night it cannot be expected to turn from the turmoil of the day and be put at rest with some calm amusement. It must continue at the same pace only on other themes.

This diversion is not found in the sedate restaurant or theatre of excellent drama, but more often at these foolish places of amusement, where everybody present thinks it part of his evening to act like a clown or laugh at the clown's doings. Yet the majority of men do not persist in this amusement after a certain age. The moth period of a man's life is from 18 to 30. From 30 to 40 he visits places not quite as gay, while from 40 on he seeks out places that have a long-established name and are most proper. Of course, there are exceptions even in men—those who never can settle their long worn-out nerves, who are generally among the chronic grouches. Just trip over their feet in the subway and you can size them up immediately. And not until our commercial madcap rush slackens can we expect to reform the American minds to acting sanely when it comes to their choice of amusements.

E. M. M.

Brooklyn, June 14, 1916.

Too Many Men Behind the Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in the letter of "E. B.," a member of the American Legion, which appeared in a recent number of THE TIMES. I, too, am proud to wear the emblem of this organization of loyal Americans, and, contrary to "E. B.'s" experience, have not failed to notice an increasing number of those who wear its insignia.

Every true American must be in sympathy with the aim and object of the American Legion. Its marshaled numbers, carefully classified, at the disposal of the Government in time of need, will form a bulwark of strength and protection for the nation. There is one point, however, that I fear "E. B." and many others whose patriotism is undoubted have overlooked. It is a fact that two men are required to support every soldier on the line of battle, but there are so few Americans equipped to take their places in the first line that the rear supports would probably outnumber them five or six to one, and it becomes the duty of more competent individuals to equip themselves with the necessary knowledge to take their places in the front line, prepared to lead others if necessary. To accomplish this purpose there has been organized the Business Men's Military Instruction Camp, with headquarters at 41 Park Row, a purely voluntary organization for the study and practice of military science. There are no dues or obligations, except attendance at least once a week at drill and instruction. The work is so very interesting and attractive, however, that very few find it hard to attend two and three drills a week. The prime object of this organization is the training of officers, and some hard study is necessary or embarrassment will ensue when the student is called from the ranks to drill a squad or platoon under the eyes of the Major. We are endeavoring to supplement and carry to a logical conclusion the work of the American Legion, and are looking for patriotic men like "E. B."

P. L. ANDREWS.

Brooklyn, June 11, 1916.

Promotions in the Army.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article calling attention to the difficulty experienced in securing recruits for the enlarged army prompts me to make a suggestion. The new army bill, I understand, provides for the immediate promotion of seventeen hundred officers and the appointment of fifteen hundred additional officers. It would be silly to make these promotions before any additional soldiers have been obtained and while there is grave doubt as to the possibility of obtaining any. Would it not be a good plan to amend the bill so that the promotions and appointments should only be made in proportion to the increase in the number of privates?

J. C. WILSON.

New York, June 13, 1916.

THE PRACTICAL PACIFIST.

With these warlike preparations,
Going on in all the nations,
There's a feeling through me stealing
that I cannot quite restrain.
I was once a peaceful fellow,
Heart and spirit sweet and mellow,
With no burning and no yearning to
give anybody pain,
But if somewhere on this planet
There's a ship, with men to man it,
That is aching and is making to blow
up my native land,
Or if regiments are coming,
With their bugles and their drumming,
To annoy us or destroy us, I'll get up
and take a hand!

It's no time for exaltation
Of pacific aberration
When some stranger threatens danger
and the plot of war is laid.
Those who come will find me ready,
Will and muscle strong and steady,
For a fellow may be mellow and not be
the least afraid.

I'm for peace, the same as ever,
But dear peace and I must sever
While the rattle of the battle keeps me
dodging some one's lead.
All I want is ammunition
And I'll see that my position
Is defended when war's ended and I'm
sure I am not dead!

LURANA SHELDON.

THE BRITISH IN FRANCE.

Hold One-quarter the Line and Nearly One-third of the Enemy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is quite true that the British in France, as intimated in THE NEW YORK TIMES, are perfectly "prepared to strike" as soon as the allied powers, now acting in complete harmony and co-ordination, give the word. To strike before would be to fulfill one of the strategic objects which the Germans sought to accomplish when they focused their efforts in a desperate drive against Verdun; in other words, it would be "playing the other fellow's game," a fact realized by the Allies from the very start.

It would, of course, be a great mistake to assume that the British in France are not rendering splendid aid to their French comrades in the defense of Verdun. Five weeks ago competent authority estimated the total German strength on the western front at 2,000,000 men, and it was the special task of the British to keep at least 800,000 very busy every day. In this they succeeded admirably, as the Germans, if they could disclose their casualty list, would be obliged to admit.

A few weeks ago I was at the British front in France, and at that time the British had taken over a total mileage a little in excess of one-fourth of the entire distance from the North Sea to the Alps. Fresh troops were arriving from England daily, and there is no doubt that the British have lately still further increased the length of their front. It is no secret that the Germans, well knowing the formidable strength of the British in men and ammunition, have massed one-third of their total effectives on the western front against the British lines, and somewhat more than one-third of their total artillery. No better tribute could be paid to the value of a force whose action at the time of the assault upon Verdun in taking over new sectors of the front from France released over two French army corps for service elsewhere.

The British Army in the present war does not require any special pleading, but I may be permitted to say that in the opinion of military experts the test of the total mileage covered by troops is not the only test of service rendered. There are sectors of the front where trenches are occupied by a few sentries only, and there are others of such strategic and tactical possibilities that the presence of large numbers of troops and material is compulsory. Those of your readers who followed the operations of the Germans when, in the presence of the Kaiser, they massed every available man for the "dash to the Channel ports," will know how vastly important are the sectors of Ypres and Arras, the gates to the Channel ports. Arras, as well as Ypres, is now manned by Tommy Atkins. The British for months have been prepared to resist any other "dash" for the Channel ports which the Kaiser's advisers might desire to adventure, and the only reason that the "dash" has not been attempted is because the Germans have been under the impression that the French at Verdun were an easier nut to crack. Despite the spectacular and terribly costly drive against Verdun, the Germans have never relaxed their daily bombardment of the British trenches in France, and the figures published indicate that while the losses of the British have been heavy, the losses of the Germans have been still heavier.

In Washington recently I noticed that a section of the local press was asking, "Where is the British Army and what is it doing?" It is true that the British Army is not speaking much for publication just now, but the facts I have recited will give some idea of the course of events, and other facts as they develop will equally speak for themselves.

PERCY S. BULLEN.

New York, June 15, 1916.

A DUTY THAT IS HIRED.

Voluntary Military Service for Pay Criticised as Undemocratic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Getting the Recruits," is good evidence of your desire for adequate military preparedness. If I am not mistaken you urge the stimulation of recruiting for the army by every means from moving pictures to holding up to the prospective recruit the advantages of vocational training and the possibilities of a commission.

You say that army service should not be regarded as a competitor in the labor market with civil employment, and then emphasize the personal advantages to be derived from such service. Just as long as military service is voluntary the army will have to compete as a means of livelihood with civil employment, and our hired soldiers will have to receive sufficient pay and allowances to make it worth their while to take a military job instead of a civil one.

Military service is a tax and nothing else; it should be so considered and levied equally on all. Voluntary service is the most undemocratic institution we have, as it necessarily sets apart one class of citizens, those who serve, from another class, those who do not. Why should military service, the most important duty which our laws and those of every other country lay upon the citizen, be made a matter of personal choice or economic advantage? Do we get children to go to school by telling them how attractive the schoolrooms are? Do we advertise for citizens to pay their taxes by holding up the personal advantage they will gain by doing so? Do we select volunteers for jury service by informing the citizen that he will acquire distinction by serving? No! We use the only sensible method, the only method possible of succeeding, the only fair and democratic one—compulsion.

There are thousands of men who would gladly serve an enlistment in the army or the navy if they knew that every other man had to do the same thing, but who can see no reason why they should do so while other thousands of their fellow citizens with no less obligation to their country will not serve. If we wish the United States to be a real nation, our people must be brought to think less of their rights and privileges and more of their duties and obligations. We shall never be a real nation until every American citizen as a part of his job as a citizen has to sacrifice something for his country.

AZEL AMES.

New York, June 14, 1916.

Germs on Car Straps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Much has been said and written regarding the spreading of contagious diseases by means of germs. Seldom does there pass a day when some progress is not made toward the safeguarding of the public from exposure to transmissible diseases. The abolition of the public drinking cup and roller towel, the enforced sterilization of barbers' equipment, are indications that the health of the community is the subject of much legislation by the city fathers.

But in spite of these efforts by the Board of Aldermen, we still have that which is not only a hothouse for the propagation of germs, but is a most efficient distributor of the same. Other evils may go, but the car straps are with us always. What germinal dangers may lurk in these porous incubators seem to cause but little concern to those who have supervision over them. I would suggest that the members of the Public Service Commission take a ride to Coney Island on the Brighton Beach "L," imitating, during the trip, the long suffering straphanger. Let them cling for forty minutes to a warm, moist, greasy and filthy strap. Then let them consider that there are thousands of their fellow-men who suffer daily from that which they have experienced but once.

K. O. S.

Brooklyn, June 13, 1916.

THE TWO RADICALS OF EDUCATION.

One Boy Is Born Positive, Another Negative, and Teaching to Succeed Must Treat Them Separately.

By H. MANNING CARPENTER.

New York, June 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The human being has a natural dread of characterization. Every employe knows the discomfort of being "sized up" on the day he is employed, and every employee knows how important it is to determine his characteristics beforehand; so a game begins in which the "prospect" hides his weak spots and the employer tries to find them out. If an open analysis of an individual's character is to be made it will have to be done before he is old enough to resent it.

A school of growing boys offers greater opportunity for the study of characteristics than is to be found in professional or business life, for boys have neither tact nor judgment, nor experience that teaches them how to hide permanent traits that strengthen with age; also their development may be studied in after years, though some may retire discreetly beyond the range of their former teachers.

Certain characteristics are common to all children. Naturally they are honest and sensitive, capable of assuming modest duties, and respond quickly to appeals to their conscience and to religious sentiment. Any honor system is easy of accomplishment. All can do elementary school work, but the moment they become involved in abstract reasoning they either balk and stop or diverge in either one of two directions. Pressure is necessary, as a rule, for the human being is mentally lazy. It is this separation into two distinct attitudes toward work and toward life in general to which I wish to call your attention.

Children other than the mediocre, that is, those who exhibit strong character, have distinct characteristics that group themselves in two ways; and these I choose to call positive and negative.

Of all boys entering school for the first time, the negative types first attract attention because of their quickness of comprehension and their wit.

These tend to learn through audition, that is, they find it easier to use their ears than to study things out through observation. They are appreciative students, diligent and attentive, and pass examinations.

Presently another group asserts itself through its ability to ask questions; sometimes they are from a boy who is merely curious; he tends to learn through experiment. Other questions are spurious, calculated to create excitement or discussion, or to display mere egotism, but in either case, they arise from the desire to experiment. Genuine questions come from the same group. They have poor command of speech and comprehend but little of what has been said; this is because they are naturally observant, and prefer to use their eyes for their information.

An observant boy is "resourceful," accustomed to depend upon his own judgment, and assumes "responsibility" easily because he feels sure of himself. He is optimistic by nature, and is plausible but not dependable. He is full of "initiative" because he experiments, and his "common sense" is derived from it. He is positively "industrious," and his "knowledge of fundamentals" comes from experience rather than from a study of them. His mental impressions are distinctly photographic, and he is able to carry location, plans, or pictures with accuracy.

A boy who is scholastic is naturally "accurate," for he is sensitive by nature and dreads criticism and "responsibility," and will take seriously and even tragically only that which is thrust upon him. His mental impressions are "intuitive," and the combination produces foresight and "perspective." Although sensitive and retiring he is "thorough and efficient" when he has decided to take action. This boy learns through being taught, and, if it be wrong or neglected, he makes failure after failure, indicating that he learns little or nothing from experience.

Each type is complicated by the possession of one or more characteristics that belong to the other one. For example, a boy of the positive type, "aggressive and resourceful," may have great pride. Pride is negative, and when it is hurt the boy retires; then we wonder at his actions, because they are wholly opposed to his natural inclinations. Occasionally a "negative" boy has great initiative, a positive quality; in which case he seems to have a negative interior and a positive exterior. Lacking "executive ability," he is likely to become a promoter.

A little experience in teaching will show that children who balk at material mental effort are restricted by their limited mental capacity, but they have available the common instinct of trade. This is a form of wit, dependent upon no great mental stress, yet it is capable of producing great wealth. Boys who show great capacity for it also appear to have a satisfactory substitute for mental effort, which does very well ordinarily, but in a crisis they require leadership. They are always ready to compromise because that does not require mental opposition; but they balk absolutely at argument of worth and fall back upon their emotions for support, or upon any one in whom they have placed confidence, regardless of his ability.

Certain characteristics are inborn, namely, "scientific attitude" and "executive ability," and these gifts are developed according to environment and opportunity. Once I attended the opening of a roller skating rink in Turkey. No one expected to be taught, and they had a riotously good time learning through experience. It seems that there is nothing so conducive to learning as a few good bumps, and 50 per cent. of the population approves of it. But this year skating specialists have saved us all those bumps, and have also taught us "good form." Too much teaching tends to destroy "initiative" and "self-assurance," yet there are many who will never take the initiative unless it be through gentle means. It should be clear, therefore, that there are two ways of learning to skate; there are likewise two ways of learning everything else.

We have a number of able men who understand this twin standard, including Dr. Charles Eliot, Dr. Quakenbos, and Professor Münsterberg, and these men could add to public knowledge on the subject, and should be able to formulate a practical educational program based upon it. Until it is admitted that there are at least two types of student, having two widely separated conceptions of life, and their basic principles understood, education will never be caught, tamed, and harnessed.

H. MANNING CARPENTER.

THE CASE OF THE ADELA.

The Supreme Court's Opinion of Our Seizing Her Mail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 18 you print in the last column of the editorial page a letter from A. Maurice Low, an Englishman. The article bears the headline, "Seizure of Neutral Mail. Britain's Right Argued from Precedent Set by the United States in 1862." Mr. Low would lead your readers to believe that the United States was guilty in one instance of seizing British mail. The seizure of the mails by Great Britain has become a "practice" and not a single instance, and I think it due to your readers that the truth in this matter be revealed by quotations from the decision of the United States Supreme Court.

The case cited by Mr. Low is that of the Adela, captured off Great Abaco Island, West Indies, in 1862. The Supreme Court of the United States handed down its decision in this case on Feb. 10, 1868, and the facts are stated in the opinion rendered by Mr. Chief Justice Chase. (The steamship Adela and cargo v. the United States, 6 Wall, 266-268.) The opinion reads:

> This is an appeal from a decree of the District Court for the Northern District of Florida, condemning the Adela and her cargo as prize to the Quaker City, a war steamer of the United States.
>
> The ship and cargo were, apparently, neutral property. The condemnation was for an attempted breach of blockade. * * *
>
> We come, then, to the grounds of condemnation in the District Court.
>
> The evidence of neutral destination in the preparatory proof was contradictory. The Master and several other witnesses declared that her destination was Nassau and that they knew of no ulterior destination. The credibility of their statements was much impaired by their evasive character. The Master, particularly, professed himself entirely ignorant of the nature or ownership of the cargo; declared that he had no bill of lading or any other document relating to the merchandise on board, and knew nothing of the ownership of the vessel except what he derived from the ship's register. He was appointed Master by one Burns of Liverpool, who shipped the goods, whether for himself or as agent for other parties, and on whose real account, risk, and profit, he did not know. On the other hand, the chief officer stated distinctly that the Adela was intended to run the blockade, and would have entered Nassau as her first port and, as he believed, Charleston as her next.
>
> The character of her cargo, of which much the largest part consisted of Enfield rifles and other goods clearly contraband of war, and the destination of the letters found on board, many of which were directed to Charleston, Savannah, and neighboring places, strongly confirm the testimony of the chief officer.
>
> Upon the whole evidence we are satisfied that the Adela and her cargo were, in fact, destined for a blockaded port, and that the decree of the District Court was correct.

JOHN G. HAAS.

Hartford, Conn., June 13, 1916.

Reckless Auto Drivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last night, about 10:15, a taxi almost ran into twenty people waiting for an oncoming car at 120th Street and Broadway. The driver was driving very recklessly and cut in between three cars going north and the approaching street car which the people wished to board, taking the only space left for the people. It was only the low rate of speed of the other vehicles that allowed the people to seek refuge in front of them.

New York, June 12, 1916. B. J.

Getting Sneezed On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot something be done to stop people from coughing and sneezing into the hair and down the neck of those sitting in front of them at the theatre—particularly at the "movies"? Why not project a notice on the screen two or three times during each performance reading, "Do not cough or sneeze over your neighbor"?

SANITAS.

New York, June 16, 1916.

MUSIC IN CITY PARKS.

Concerts That Have Been Arranged for the Coming Season.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have seen so many different suggestions from individuals and organizations, in various newspapers, looking to the establishment of more free park music in New York this Summer, that I write this letter to call attention to the successful efforts of the Music League of America and Park Music Committee in this direction. The knowledge of these facts may help in the enlisting of the efforts of others who are interested in the same cause and may help to prevent overlapping of work.

As a result of the work of the committee, which consists of the Metropolitan Opera artists, Amato, Kurt, Martinelli, and Sembach, and the American pianist, Ernest Schelling, twelve free park concerts have already been arranged for this Summer. These concerts are given by vocalists and instrumentalists of recognized ability, who sing or play with proper accompaniment. The first concert of this season has been postponed by the Park Department from June 12 to Wednesday evening, June 21, at the Mall in Central Park. No compensation is asked by the artists assisting.

The committee has the support of Cabot Ward of the Park Department, who has done all he can to make these concerts a success. The co-operation of the two musical weeklies, Musical America and the Musical Courier, has been most public-spirited in its publicity in securing artists.

The work is well under way. That the public is also responsive is shown by the great numbers who attended the league concerts last year and who will undoubtedly come this year. It would be most gratifying to the committee to enlarge its work, but financial support is lacking. Under these conditions the committee is doing what it can to give the people of New York these concerts. The committee will be glad to co-operate with any individual or bodies who can assist it in providing the people with park music, which is of right theirs.

THE MUSIC LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
EDWARD L. BERNAYS.

New York, June 15, 1916.

Shopping Before 9 A. M.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to a letter by "E. D." regarding department stores being open longer hours for the benefit of working women not employed in department stores who wish to shop early in the morning, would "E. D." like her hours made longer so as to accommodate a very small percentage of customers who might wish to do business where she is employed? The number of people who wish to shop before 9 A. M. is very small; as a matter of fact, department stores do not commence to do a profitable business until 11 o'clock or later. The army she saw standing in a vestibule of a store at 8:30 A. M. must be a rare exception, and no doubt was in answer to an advertisement for help. The idea of having part of the clerks come in early would mean that they would have to reach their place of business at least twenty minutes before the store opened, and also bring to early business an army of floor men, elevator men, porters, and help who do not sell goods, but who are necessary to be in their places before business can open.

H. A. S.

New York, June 14, 1916.

Undemocratic Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A great volunteer army is a very illusory protection if it lacks a corps of resourceful professional soldiers. Uncle Sam is keenly alive to this and is using every means in his power to entice good men into his regular army. However, in spite of much coaxing, cajoling, poster spellbinding, &c., he seems to have as much trouble inducing men to join that army as a society woman has inducing girls to work in her kitchen, and, from what enlisted men say, for much the same reasons. Chances for any material advancement in either case are very slight, and the service is intolerably undemocratic.

KARL KIRSCH.

New York, June 15, 1916.

MAINE LAW DELAYS DICK-ASTOR WEDDING

Couple May Come to New York and Be Married to Avoid Five-Day Notice of Intention.

CARDS PRINTED FOR TODAY

License Application on Saturday Gave Principals First Hint That They Must Wait.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., June 18.—Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor, and William K. Dick filed notice of their intention to marry with the Town Clerk of Eden on Saturday, it became known here today. In accordance with the provisions of the Maine law that five days must elapse between the filing of intention and the marriage ceremony, the wedding cannot take place before Thursday. It is possible that the wedding will be solemnized in New York before that day.

It was said that the original intention was to have the wedding at the Astor country home here on Monday, and that announcement cards bearing that date had already been printed. Discovery of the provision of the Maine law requiring five days' intermission between the filing of intention and the ceremony made a postponement necessary.

Plans for the wedding were indefinite, it was said, but there is a possibility that Mrs. Astor and Mr. Dick will leave for New York before Thursday to avoid the Maine law's restriction and have the ceremony before that day.

Mrs. Astor today confirmed through her social secretary the report hat she was to marry Mr. Dick, but said that no definite plans for the wedding had been made.

Mrs. William H. Force of New York, mother of Mrs. Astor, and Miss Katherine Force, whose engagement to Henri C. Harnickell, a New York broker, was announced in 1912, arrived here today and went at once to Isle Cote, Mrs. Astor's home.

Although Mrs. Astor had taken great interest in the tennis tournament on the Swimming Club tennis courts and in golf on the Kebo Valley golf links in previous seasons, it was noticed last year that she became an infrequent visitor there. It was said that she and Mr. Dick with other friends were using private tennis courts and links on the Astor estate for their games.

Summer residents here often saw her riding to the Inn at Jordan Pond with Mr. Dick and other friends, but it was not suspected that Mrs. Astor was engaged.

It was learned in Newport today that the provisions of the will of the late John Jacob Astor as published were correct. It was said that lawyers familiar with Mrs. Astor's plans knew of no intention to contest the will nor had they heard of the engagement to Mr. Dick until they had read it in the newspapers, it was said.

CAPT. J. J. ASTOR TO WED.

His Engagement to Lady Charles Mercer Nairne Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—The engagement is announced here of Captain, the Honorable John Jacob Astor and Lady Charles Mercer Nairne.

Captain Astor is the youngest son of Baron Astor of Hever Castle, who before being elevated to the peerage was William Waldorf Astor, an uncle of Vincent Astor of New York. When he joined the British Army in 1906, Captain Astor was appointed to probationary rank in the First Life Guards.

He remained in the army and went to the front with the Guards and took part in the fierce fighting of the early months of the war, when his regiment was one of those which stopped the German rush on Paris. Captain Astor's name appeared in the casualty list of Oct. 27, 1914, when he was reported as among the wounded.

On July 2, 1915, it was announced in THE NEW YORK TIMES that his father had transferred to him property in this city which aggregated about $7,000,000 in value. Among the pieces of property were several on Barclay Street, Vesey Street, Broadway and Exchange Place, Wall Street and Broadway. Captain Astor's brother is Waldorf Astor, member of Parliament since 1911 from Plymouth.

Milton—Lane.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 18.—Miss Katherine A. Lane, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Lane of this town, and Ivan A. Milton of New York City were married last evening in the First Baptist Church of this place. The Rev. Harold B. Drew, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the home of the bride. The bride was attended by Miss Edith Albinson of Bloomfield as maid of honor. The best man was Elmer Griggs of Washington, D. C. The ushers were Arthur R. Lane, A. Vance Pierson, and George H. Sherman of this town, and Frank Baldwin of East Orange.

Beck—Blum.

The marriage of Miss Julia D. Blum, daughter of Mrs. Theresa Blum, to Irving Beck, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Beck, took place yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Bon Ray. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Aaron Robison, and the bride's brother gave her in marriage. Miss Blum was attended by her sister, Miss Mabel L. Blum, as maid of honor.

Miss Alice Pentlarge Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pentlarge of 375 West End Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter Alice to Arthur S. Kleeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Kleeman of Terre Haute, Ind.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Bergen on the Bergensfjord were:

Mrs. Louise Arndt, J. F. L. Barth, L. M. Bick, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Claudel, Miss Claudel, Mrs. Ruth B. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Day, Miss Margaret Day, Miss Isabella Day, Albert Halstead, Mrs. Olivia Hille, C. L. Hoover, Martinius Knutson, P. A. Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. S. U. Lothe, Mrs. Lothe, Mrs. S. Loughborough, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. M. McCandless, Miss Helen McCandless, Miss May McCandless, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Miller, Mrs. Marie Ober, Mrs. Minnie Pavitt, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Smirnoff, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wieland, Mrs. Myrtle Wieland, Harold Wieland, Miss Helen Cook, Captain K. Lied, Miss Ella Nielson, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vogler, Miss Emily Winkler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson, Miss Alice Johnson, and Miss Matilda Johnson.

NOTES OF NEWPORT SOCIETY

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 18.—Miss Marguerite S. Mason, daughter of A. Livingston Mason of Newport, and Lieutenant Robert T. Merrill, 2d., U. S. N., commanding the submarine tender Tonopah, will be married tomorrow afternoon at the home of her father, Halidon Hall, with only immediate relatives attending. Mrs. Arthur I. Keller of New York, sister of the bride, will be matron of honor, and Earl P. Mason, her brother, will be best man. Earl Gardiner Mason, Lionel Margaret Keller, Arthur Livingston Mason, and David Gardiner Keller, as pages, will precede the bride. The bride and bridegroom, in addition to numerous other gifts, received a silver service from the crew of the Tonopah and an automobile from the bride's relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanan, with their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Hanan, are settled at Castlewood for the Summer, making frequent visits to their place at Narragansett Pier, where they have many interests, and where their estate, Shore Acres, is under extensive improvements.

Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman of New York are expected at their Summer home, July 4.

General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson of New York have opened their cottage.

Countess Gizycka of Washington arrives next Thursday at the Pinard cottage.

The Misses Ellen F. Mason and Ida M. Mason of Boston are at the Mason cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Reynolds Hitt of Washington, who are visiting Mrs. Robert R. Hitt, return to the North Shore tomorrow.

W. Earl Dodge of New York has arrived at Clover Patch, where he will be joined by Mr. and Mrs. John McCullough this week.

Marsden J. Perry joined his family at Bleak House today.

Miss Ethel M. Huhn of Philadelphia is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews.

The bathing season at Bailey's Beach was opened today for the first Sunday of the season, with many Summer residents gathered. Eighteen bathed in the sea for the first time this year. The temperature was 52.

TUXEDO WEEK-END GAYETIES

Country Club Arranges a Series of Saturday Musicales.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., June 18.—The first of the afternoon musicales with teas was held at the clubhouse yesterday afternoon and in spite of the wet weather there was a large gathering. Motor parties arrived yesterday to attend the week-end gayeties, and the dance at the clubhouse was preceded by numerous dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff entertained a large party at dinner and bridge at Ledgelands. Later the guests returned to the club for dancing. Among these were Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Weld, Miss Marie A. Almirall, Mrs. Price Collier, Mr. and Mrs. Jed Ward Davis, William MacN. Rodweld, Mr. and Mrs. C. Tiffany Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. John Elliott Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Noel, Leo Everett, Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, G. M. Miller, Jr.; Mrs. Forsyth Wickes, Lucius Wilmerding.

Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, Mrs. Jefferson Coddington, R. D. Wrenn, and Christopher R. Corning entertained at dinner at the Club.

The Entertainment Committee announced that there will be a musicale at the clubhouse on Saturday afternoons during the next three weeks, followed by informal dancing in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Edson Bradley had a week-end party at Garnwill this week and Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander have arrived at their Tuxedo home for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Mellville Brown have moved into the Lord cottage just vacated by Mr. and Mrs. W. Rossetter Betts, who will go to Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Vivian Spencer have arrived at their cottage from Washington.

Other arrivals include G. Hanvette Michelin of Paris, M. Hornberg, Bruce Price Post, J. de Neuflize, Robert C. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Block Laine, Lindsay Russell, Mrs. Jefferson Coddington, Miss Coddington, A. Gould Jennings, Mrs. Henry Knowlton, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson.

SIR HERBERT AT GREENBRIER

English Actor and His Daughter to Spend Week at White Sulphur.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., June 18.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Patterson of New York have joined the honeymoon colony here. Mrs. Patterson is the granddaughter of the late Charles Broadway Rouss.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Oliver Harriman, and Donn Barber motored to Hot Springs for luncheon today. Mrs. Junius Parker drove with a party of friends to Elmhurst for luncheon, and Mrs. Mark Skinner Willing and her sister, Miss Helen McFadon, rode to the Allegheny Mountain. Dr. and Mrs. Cary T. Grayson rode to Harts Run. Thomas Harris Powers and party motored to Union, returning by way of the Loop. Mrs. Louis Hammering rode around Oakhurst. Mr. and Mrs. B. Lawrence motored to Lewisburg and Mrs. Emma R. Allen, and her daughter, Miss Mabel L. Allen, drove to Elmhurst for luncheon.

Sir Herbert Tree of New York and his daughter, Miss Iris Tree, arrived this morning, and will spend a week or more.

Some very interesting games of golf were played today. Oliver Harriman, DeSoto Fitzgerald, and Colonel James R. Branch played a threesome. Mrs. Wirt Robinson and her son, James Wirt Robinson, played a twosome, and C. A. Rockwood and Joseph Epps Brown played a twosome. Others on the links were Miss Mabel Hays, Miss Daily Gibbs, Jerome O. Eddy, E. L. Carpenter, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Aldrich.

CENSOR PRAISES MOVIES.

O. C. Cocks Says Films Are Cleaner Than Modern Spoken Play.

Orrin G. Cocks, Secretary of the National Motion Picture Board of Review, in an address on "The Motion Picture and Public Morals," yesterday afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, said "there was a great necessity for a public policy for motion pictures.

"The theatre has had 1,500 years in which to develop its customs," he said, "whereas the motion picture has had but fifteen years in which to build up its points of view in connection with the people. It is not fair to expect absolutely final forms in the motion picture when it is so young, and to my mind, the motion picture at its worst is better and cleaner and more wholesome than the modern spoken play. It is the only successful saloon substitute.

"There are 12,000 motion picture houses in the United States, 6,000 film subjects a year, about $350,000,000, was spent on them by the public last year, and between 9,000,00 and 12,000,000 persons attended the motion picture houses last year. More than one-seventh of the population of New York attends every day.

"I am very much in favor of selected family programs for motion picture houses and some means whereby the public will be told in advance of the nature of pictures ought also to be devised."

WAR BAZAAR TO END WITH AUCTION SALE

Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Merchandise to Go at Bargain Prices.

SCOTTISH DAY AT THE FAIR

G. T. Cummings, Who Fought with Allies, Describes Air Battle with Two Taubes.

The Allied Bazaar enters the last three days of its existence at the Grand Central Palace today, and from now until the closing Wednesday night great bargains in merchandising will be offered its patrons. Thousands of dollars' worth of goods of every description remain on hand, in spite of the great success of the fair, and as no articles will be returned to their donors, reduced prices will be introduced to encourage buying. An auction sale will be held Wednesday night, and it is probable that goods unsold Wednesday midnight will be disposed of at wholesale.

Two German Taube aeroplanes that hang suspended above the main floor have attracted the attention of all who have visited the fair. No one, perhaps, has been more deeply interested in the trophies than Glenn Tremaine Cummings, for he had never been as close to a Taube before, although he had helped to bring one down back of the German lines in France.

Cummings was one of the Harvard students who joined the British Army early in the war. He crossed with the first Canadian contingent on the same ship with the Canadian General Staff and after two months in the convoy service joined the Royal Flying Corps. A few weeks later he received his wings and was assigned to an aerodrome back of Hill 60.

As a pilot Cummings did every kind of duty from scout work to participating in raids. On March 2 he was ordered to go with an observer to locate a certain staff headquarters back of the German lines.

Describes Battle in the Air.

"Some distance across," said Cummings last night at the tours' booth, where he was selling shares, "we ran into a cloud bank and when we finally emerged, a few hundred feet below us there was a Taube, while an equal distance above there was another. We knew the one above was after us so I took a nose dip at the machine below and at the same time my observer opened fire. He hit the enemy, whether a bullet got the pilot or his engine we could not tell, but the Taube dropped to earth.

"Immediately I took a right bank up and began climbing rapidly, and the Taube above, being unable to catch himself quickly and come up after us, dashed below. But as he passed I heard a cry from my observer, and simultaneously felt something sting my leg. I glanced over my shoulder and saw my companion was dead and I knew a bullet had got me.

"I made straight for home and faintly remember passing our first line trenches. I landed my machine and my silent passenger, but I don't remember anything from the time I crossed the first trenches until I found myself in a hospital."

Cummings received the D. S. O. for his feat, but when he had recovered he decided he had had excitement enough and returned to this country.

Mr. Cummings advocates dual control for all air craft so that if one man is incapacitated the other can run the machine. Under the present system if a pilot is killed his observer plunges to death with him. He says there is a certain camaraderie among all fliers, so that if a German airman brings down an enemy he returns the next day and drops a wreath and letter on the spot.

Pin Bills to Scot's Jacket.

It was Scottish day at the fair yesterday and plaids and bagpipes were in evidence. At night Sergeant Major Middlemiss of the King's Own Scottish Borderers was escorted by the pipers to the B-F-B tea garden where he told of the work being done to aid the soldiers blinded in battle, of whom he is one. A collection was taken and the bills received were pinned on his jacket and then, like another Pied Piper, he was led to Margaret Mayo's booth on the first floor where he made another talk. By the end of the evening his uniform was concealed beneath several hundred dollars worth of bills.

Another moment of silence was observed at 9 o'clock in honor of the dead, and the Royal Quartet sang and made a great hit with "Tipperary."

Today is Alsace-Lorraine Day, and French artists will appear in the various places of entertainment during the day.

GOLFERS AT HOT SPRINGS.

L. C. Hamilton, Champion of the Advertisers' Club, Among Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 16.—Mrs. Seth Barton French has returned from a lecture trip through the South in the interest of the American-Serbian Relief Fund, and has opened Fearn Cottage here, where she will spend several weeks resting before starting on a lecture trip through the West.

Mrs. Fritz Hoeninghaus gave a luncheon today at the Four Seasons Cottage for Miss Thorpe of Greenwich.

A luncheon for ten was given at Fassifern by Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Lasher, who had with them Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Eldred, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Matteson, Miss Caroline Schofield, and Miss Martha Lasher.

Mrs. Frederick Story and the Misses Prudence and Virginia Story of New York have opened the Pillars, and will spend some weeks here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Thacher and family of South Orange arrived here today, and are occupying one of the Homestead cottages.

E. Robbins Walker joined the group from New York at the Homestead, and others to arrive were J. M. Hart of New York, Mr. and Mrs. C. Fred Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Harris, and Miss Marian Harris, of Philadelphia.

The hundred or more members of the American Golf Association of Advertising Interests, who will spend this week at Hot Springs, where they will be in their annual mid-Summer tournament Tuesday, filled the ballroom of the Homestead Hotel last night, and later attended the cabaret performance in the Japanese Room, where there was informal dancing. Among the dancers were Mr. and Mrs. Erman J. Ridgway of Montclair, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. T. K. McIlroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Sisson, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Brown, A. W. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Mallinson, S. Keith Evans, W. A. Thompson, and L. C. Hamilton of New York, the latter being the winner of the championship here in 1914.

SAYS CHURCH 'MARKS TIME.'

Rector Who Wouldn't "Pussyfoot" Sees Religion's Force Wasted.

The Rev. Mercer Green Johnston, who was asked by members of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church in Newark to resign the rectorship because, as he said, he was against "pulpit pussyfooting," expressed the opinion last night in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, that organized religion was "marking time."

In speaking on the "Relations of Organized Religion and Organized Labor," Mr. Johnston said that organized religion was like the electric sign of the squirrel in the cage—"A lot of apparent motion, but no progress."

"We march out to the battlefield in full dress, and there we stand, marking time, hardly touching the problems of the day with the tips of our fingers. It is almost enough to make one ashamed of the church.

"'But haven't you seen the resolutions passed by the Federated Churches of America?' they ask. 'What more do you want?' And I say we want perhaps nothing more if those resolutions mean anything, but most of them are scraps of paper. The problems of America are not to be solved with the tips of pens, and as it is now, much of the great power of organized religion is going to waste.

"We make a lot of noise with our mouths. We have millions of sermons—sermons without end, and fortunately most of them disappear."

The speaker said that if the great power of organized religion, with its $1,500,000,000 invested in churches and charities, with its 150,000 paid workers, and its billions in contributions, could be moved, there would be no stopping it in its impetus for bringing righteousness, justice, fraternity, and fair dealing. He said the church ought to move so fast that "you would not have to use a tree to sight it by to see it move."

Labor and the church ought to be in relations closer, he said, for organized labor and organized religion were striving for the same thing, and labor could not struggle along with the power of organized religion retarding it.

EVANGELIST ATTACKS UNION

Declares Seminary's Theology Is Rationalism Enthroned.

Tent Evangel's opening yesterday was the signal for a blast at religious liberals in general and the Union Theological Seminary in particular. The evangelist, the Rev. G. W. McPherson, who has been in charge of the tent for some years, gave what he said was an explanation of Union Seminary's theology.

The speaker classed Columbia, Harvard, Yale, and Chicago Universities with liberal and, according to his view, false theology.

"Union Seminary stands for the new theology," said the evangelist. "That theology gets rid of the supernatural and interprets all life from the standpoint of the natural. It is rationalism on the throne. It teaches that all life must be interpreted from the standpoint of evolution. As taught at Union, it rejects the infallibility of the Bible, that God cannot inspire a book, but only men; that God never comes to man from without, and that there are no revelations to men save what come from men's struggles and experiences."

CARNEGIE CHARTERS YACHT

Narragansett Pier Hears He Will Cruise in J. H. Hanan's Surf.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., June 18.—Announcement has been made that Andrew Carnegie of New York has chartered John H. Hanan's steam yacht, Surf, for the present season. It is not known where Mr. Carnegie intends to cruise during the Summer months. Mr. and Mrs. Hanan made a trip several years ago around the world on the Surf, afterward the yacht returned to American waters. It has often dropped anchor in Narragansett Bay and in Newport Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Ives Goddard, Jr., of Providence will occupy a villa they have leased for the Summer, on Ocean Road. Among other recent arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. C. Coburn Darling of Providence, who have taken a cottage for the season.

The Villa by the Sea, on Ocean Road, has been rented to John C. Norris of Philadelphia. The Anchorage cottage, owned by Mrs. C. H. Pope, has been taken for the Summer by W. Fraser Harrison of Philadelphia.

The Lodge, the Summer home of Mrs. Alfred E. Norris of Philadelphia, has been rented to Captain Isaac E. Emerson of Baltimore. Anowon Farm, on the Boston Neck Road, the property of W. P. Jensks, has been rented to E. W. Browning.

Miss Caroline Butler of Philadelphia is the guest of Mrs. George Biddle at her Saunderstown villa. Mrs. H. K. Cortright and family of Philadelphia have arrived at their cottage in Saunderstown for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lewis of Providence have arrived at their country place in Matunuck, R. I.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. EVELINE DINKEY RICHARDS, wife of Lieutenant George I. Richards, U. S. A., died suddenly on Saturday in Easton, Penn.

GUSTAV M. BRAUNSCHWEIGER, general manager of the Colonial Art Metal Works, died suddenly on Saturday in the German Hospital, in his thirty-fourth year.

FRED CANDEE, sexton of the Friends Meeting House at 144 East Twentieth Street, was found dead there yesterday morning by Emil Klinger, the janitor.

HENRY E. OGDEN, head of H. E. Ogden & Sons Company of Newark, N. J., died yesterday at his home there, in his seventy-second year.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, a retired farmer of Mendham, N. J., died on Saturday night at his home there, in his eighty-seventh year.

PHILIP JENKINS, a retired business man, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter in Butler, N. J., in his seventy-seventh year.

JAMES KEENAN, a veteran of the civil war and one of the oldest residents of Hackettstown, N. J., died on Saturday at the home of his daughter there, in his eighty-eighth year.

Sister MARY BLASIUS, superior of Morris Hall, Lawrenceville, N. J., died there on Saturday. She formerly taught school for thirty-four years in Pennsylvania.

EDWARD MONROE OSBORNE, a veterinary surgeon for many years, died on Saturday at his home in Easthampton, L. I., in his seventy-fourth year.

HENRY A. POUNTNEY, chief engineer of the vessel that carried the first troops from this city to Washington in the civil war, died on Friday at the home of his daughter in Elizabeth, N. J., in his eighty-seventh year.

Mrs. GILBERT A. PIERCE, mother of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Robert Scott Inglis of the Third Presbyterian Church of Newark, died yesterday at the parsonage, 393 Ridge Street, there, in her eighty-sixth year. She was the widow of Colonel Gilbert A. Pierce, formerly editor of The Chicago Inter Ocean.

DAVID JACKSON, formerly an Inspector for the Department of Health, died yesterday in the Flushing Hospital, in his forty-seventh year. He lived at 534 Mitchell Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

Miss ANNA EWBANKS of 104 Washington Street, Flushing, L. I., died yesterday in the Flushing Hospital, in her eighty-fourth year.

WILLIAM K. TRIPLER of 163 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, and a haberdasher in that city, died on Saturday in the Long Island College Hospital.

WILLIAM JOHN KIDD of Passaic, N. J., and formerly widely known as a soccer football player, was killed in action in France.

Professor GEORGE H. QUAY of Rensselaer, N. Y., dropped dead on Saturday while addressing the Alumni Association of the New York State College for Teachers at its annual outing in Albany. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

WILLIAM A. PETERS, worth $250,000, and who had lived for years in a room in an office building he owned in the centre of New Brunswick, N. J., was found dead on Saturday from heart disease, in his eighty-first year. It is understood that all his property is left to the First Methodist Episcopal Church.

SAMUEL LEDERER, founder of the firm of S. Lederer & Son of New Brunswick, N. J., died there in his ninety-third year. Seven years ago he retired from active business and came here to live, making his home at 565 West 104th Street. Mr. Lederer leaves six sons, three daughters, twenty-six grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren.

TOBACCO PLEASES BELGIANS

Soldiers Thank Organization Here Which Sends It to Them.

At the offices of the Belgian Soldiers' Tobacco Fund in the Flatiron Building there have been received recently several thousand postcards from the trenches voicing thanks for the gifts of the fund. The translations of several follow. One read:

> I have the honor to thank you for the tobacco and cigarettes received. I am an orphan and a volunteer, and, never having received anything from any one, it gave me great pleasure to know that some one in America remembers us.
> CHARLES DELMOTTE,
> B 277, 3-4 Armee Belge.

Another, signed by F. Mahaley, B 264, 1-2 Armée Belge read:

> Infinite thanks for your gracious gifts. A thousand expressions of gratitude from myself and all my comrades. With sincerest salutations.

Many of the postal cards refer to "the first gift I have received." Sergeant Nicolas Oberwein, 1 B, 2 Cie., B 229, Armée Belge, wrote:

> Thanks to your generous donations, we have received here at the front gifts of tobacco and cigarettes which have greatly comforted our unhappy soldiers. For the men of my section I wish to extend our sincere thanks.

The fund directors issued an appeal in which it was said:

> Surely there are 200,000 smokers in the United States who, knowing how they value a smoke themselves, will guarantee to send $1 a month while the war lasts, so that the need for tobacco may not be added to the discomforts of these men cut off from friends and home.

Contributions may be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. or direct to the fund's headquarters, Room 1,310, Flatiron Building.

KILLED BY RESCUING LAUNCH

Swimmer, in No Danger, Struck by Swift Boat in Harlem River.

After his boat had been capsized by a passing steamer, Andrew W. Manley, 23 years old, a clerk, who lived at 3,291 Park Avenue, was drowned yesterday in the Harlem River when he was run down by a launch which was going to rescue him.

Manley, who was a member of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, was an exceptionally strong swimmer. He was rowing opposite 170th Street when the swell caused by a sightseeing steamer upset his boat. Hundreds of persons on the Speedway and scores in boats on the river saw Manley strike out for the shore, apparently not in the least danger. He had made good progress when a small, fast launch cut across his path, and a cry of horror went up from spectators as the boat was seen to strike the swimmer and the water became discolored with blood as he disappeared.

The police are said to have a description of the launch which ran Manley down.

Woman's Body Found in River.

The body of a woman, identified as Mrs. Mary Van Wagner, 43 years old, of 508 West 180th Street, was found floating in the Hudson, off the foot of West 180th Street, last evening by H. J. Dittmer of 334 West Fiftieth Street, who was walking along the shore. Gibbons Van Wagner, a nephew of the woman, made the identification. Mrs. Van Wagner's husband died six months ago.

4 HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Car, Beyond Control on a Staten Island Hill, Hits Another.

There was a panic on two trolley cars of the Richmond Light and Railroad Company, in West Brighton, last night when the cars were in collision on a steep hill on the Richmond Turnpike, near Cypress Street. Three women and one man were badly injured and taken to St. Vincent's Hospital.

The two cars were ascending the hill when the brakes of the first car gave way and began to slide. The second car was about forty feet in the rear of the first car. The two cars came together with great force and both went speeding down the hill, but neither left the rails.

An ambulance was summoned from the hospital and the four injured taken there. They are Mrs. Jennie Sciano, 22 years old, of 107 Sullivan Street, Manhattan, injured about the left shoulder and right hip; Mrs. Josephine Gecado, 22 years, of the same address, injured about the back and right leg broken; Josephine Fallon, 28, of 235 East 105th Street, Manhattan, injured about the scalp and back; Cyrus Popliss, 55, a merchant of 223 Broadway, Manhattan, injured about the head, face and body.

RUSSIAN DANCER DETAINED.

No One at Pier to Meet Recruit for Pavlowa's Troupe.

Captain K. S. Irgens, of the Norwegian-America liner Bergensfjord, which arrived yesterday from Bergen, reported that 897 sacks of mails were removed from the ship at Kirkwall and forty-one sacks were left on board. The Captain said he went into Kirkwall voluntarily and that steamships belonging to the company would continue to do so until further notice. The ship was detained for twenty-eight hours.

Hjalmar Wessel, a lawyer from Christiania, arrived on the liner to make arrangements for the shipping of wood pulp from Norway to this country, he said. Another passenger was Gardner F. M. McCandless, a retired American business man, who has lived for the past twenty years in Baden-Baden, said he had been forced to return because of the great difficulty he had in cashing his drafts from New York.

Two young women, who were in the first cabin from Bergen, were detained on board by the immigration inspectors and will be sent to Ellis Island this morning with the steerage passengers. One was Miss Emilie Winkler, an attractive Russian girl, 24 years old, who said she was from Petrograd. She was met at the pier in South Brooklyn by Leonide Roseweig of 115 Broadway, who told the immigration inspectors that the young woman was his stenographer and a relation of his wife who is living with him in New York.

The other detained passenger was Galy Mamajeff, a Russian dancer from Moscow, 18 years old, who said she had come over to join Mme. Pavlowa's troupe. There was no one representing the company at the pier to meet her.

FUSE MANUFACTURING PLANT FOR SALE

We offer, subject to prior sale and disposition, complete machinery with complete tooling, in used but entirely good condition; just as good as new, for immediate service and immediate shipment in sufficient quantities to manufacture

2500 No. 100 or No. 101 Graze Fuses per 10-hour day

This outfit comprises Gridley Automatics, National-Acme Automatics, milling machines, presses, with complete tooling, jigs, fixtures, gauges, etc. All located in New York City.

Full Particulars and Price on Application.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORPORATION
43 Exchange Place, New York City

CALLS WAR NORMAL STATE.

Rev. Dr. Eaton Says Peace Must Be Founded on Righteousness.

When a standard of public morals, lived up to faithfully by the people of all nations and recognized alike by all parties, is achieved and an international "code of rights" is established, then will the dream of international peace be realized, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton told his congregation at the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Thirty-first Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday.

International peace was but an idle dream, the pastor said, so long as the nations strove to bring it about by war. There would never be peace unless it was founded on righteousness, he said.

"If you people remain morally flabby the world will roll down into inevitable ruin," he asserted.

The 100 years of harmony which have existed between this country and Great Britain was the nearest ideal of universal peace, he declared.

"You can't have peace unless both nations have the same standards of justice and its peoples back them up," Dr. Eaton said. "This righteousness we must look for is the righteousness of God revealed in the character of Christ. Peace conferences are a waste of time unless our democracies get down on their knees and confess their sins to the Almighty."

Dr. Eaton declared war had been the normal condition of human nature. Since the dawn of time, he said, every human being who had made progress had been involved in a war of his own powers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

FELBER.—June 17, Surgical Sanatorium, Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Felber, a son.

HIRSCHFELD.—June 14, Huntington, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hirschfeld, a daughter.

KLEIN.—June 17, 875 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Klein, a daughter.

LEVY.—June 15, Jamaica, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. L. Levy, a daughter.

Engaged

ALTMAN—SECKLES.—Martha Seckles to Gustave Altman.

ANHALT—MEYERS.—Harriet Meyers to Milton Anhalt.

BARNETT—FENSTEN.—Dorothy M. Fensten to Edward A. Barnett.

BROONES—TILLIS.—Roslyn Tillis to Arthur Broones.

FISHER—LEVIEN.—Lulu L. Levien to Benjamin Fisher.

FRANK—ENGEL.—Betty Engel to Jacob Frank.

FRANKFURTHER — GOLDSTEIN. — Anna Goldstein to Bernie Frankfurther.

GLATTSTEIN — WEINBERGER. — Lottie Weinberger to Dr. Isidore J. Glattstein.

HAMERSCHLAG — SAMISCH. — Beatrice D. Samisch to Julius Hamerschlag.

HELFER—JACOBS.—Blanche Jacobs to Herman S. Helfer.

HELLER—SCHWARTZ.—Belle Schwartz to David Heller.

KRAUS—SACHS.—Lillian M. Sachs to Max Kraus.

LEDERMAN — LOWENBAUM. — Florence Lowenbaum to Henry Lederman.

LEVY—LEVY.—Bella Levy to Alfred A. Levy.

MAYMON—STERN.—Pearl Stern to Albert Maymon.

MOSKOWITZ—WESENFELD.—Emma Wesenfeld to Dr. H. L. Moskowitz.

SHOENTHAL—KELLER.—Emily A. Keller to Dr. Sydney Shoenthal.

WERTHEIMER — BROOKSTEIN. — Sadie Brookstein to Morris M. Wertheimer.

WHITESTONE—GOLDSTEIN.—Lillian Goldstein to Irving Whitestone.

Married.

DOUGHERTY—CLARK.—On June 17th, 1916, at her home, 1,027 Fifth Avenue, Marian Averell Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Crawford Clark, to Paul Dougherty.

KERNER—HUTNER.—Martha Hutner married to A. N. Kerner, June 16, 1916.

BERG—LAPE.—June 11, Jane Lape to Henry H. Berg.

BIEDERMAN — EICHENBERG.—June 14, Pearl Eichenberg to Fred Biederman.

CADY — SILVERBERG.—June 15, Bessie Silverberg to Robert J. Cady.

FEUERSTEIN—BENEDICT.—June 15, Ruth Benedict to Rudolph J. Feuerstein.

HELFAT—SHLANOWSKY.—June 14, Betty Shlanowsky to J. Nathan Helfat.

HYMES—SCHWEIGER.—June 14, Kathryne Schweiger to Milton Hymes.

KURTZ—FALKENSTEIN.—June 11, Jessie Falkenstein to Arthur Kurtz.

LEVY—HEYMAN.—June 14, Helen Heyman to Louis L. Levy.

LEWIS—BORN.—June 11, Carrie K. Born to Charles H. Lewis.

ROTHEROSEN — ALKUS.—June 14, Eva Alkus to Adolph Rotherosen.

SOLOMON—LEVY.—June 11, Mathilde Levy to Louis H. Solomon.

WEINBERGER—HECHT.—June 11, Rita Hecht to Harry H. Weinberger.

Long Island.

TANNENBAUM—NORWALK.—June 18, Sea Gate, Anna Norwalk to Sam Tannenbaum.

Newark.

DAY—REISS.—June 17, Clara Reiss to William F. Day.

GERHARDT—ELLIS.—June 15, Lauretta I. Ellis to Philip L. Gerhardt.

Died.

AITKEN.—At his residence, 169 Bergen St., Brooklyn, Sunday, June 18, Lawrence T. Aitken, M. D., beloved son of Mary and the late Thomas Aitken, and brother of the Rev. Ambrose S. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ANTHONY.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., June 18, 1916, Frances Brown Anthony. Funeral services will be held at the home of her sister, Mrs. Alexander Cash, 334 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J., on Tuesday, June 20, at 2:15 P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

BACON.—At the Polyclinic Hospital, on Sunday, June 18, of heart disease, Charles Putnam Bacon, in the 38th year of his age. Interment at Rochester, N. Y.

BANNIGAN.—On Friday, June 16, 1916, Edward Bannigan, beloved husband of Annie Bannigan, (nee Gorman.) Funeral from his late residence, 125 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Monday morning, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BEDELL.—Suddenly, at Lake Mohonk, Saturday, June 17, Ida E. Bedell, widow of Charles H. Bedell and mother of Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock. Funeral service in the chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., today, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

BRAUNSCHWEIGER.—On June 17, Gustav M., beloved husband of Sylva M., (nee Reiss.) Funeral private, from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., Tuesday, June 20, 10 A. M. Knox, Ind., papers please copy. Members of Civic Lodge No. 853, F. & A. M., respectfully invited to attend.

CONDIT.—Mary Josephine, widow of Stephen Hobart Condit, at Troy Hills, N. J., June 18, in her 81st year. Funeral Tuesday, June 20, 2:30 P. M., at her late residence. Autos will meet surface cars in Caldwell at 2 o'clock and carriages will be in Morristown to meet Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 12:15.

CRAW.—Sunday, June 18, 1916, Antoinette Ella Craw, wife of the late Clarence E. Craw and mother of N. Geneva and Dr. Nelson A. Craw. Funeral services at her late residence, 450 East 141st St., Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

DE KERNAY.—Leon A., member of La Sincerite Lodge No. 373, Consistory of New York, 32d degree, and Mecca Temple, died at the Polyclinic Hospital June 17. Members are requested to be present, Masonic services, Monday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, at Leon T. Stowe Undertaking Parlor, 307 West 51st St., City.

DONEGAN.—On June 16, James English Donegan, aged 62 years. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Monday, 10 A. M., and at 227 West 46th St., White Rats Club, at 11 A. M.

GARDNER.—At Nyack, N. Y., on Sunday, June 18, Thomas Wheeler Gardner, formerly of New London, Conn. Funeral at convenience of family. Interment at New London, Conn. Hartford papers please copy.

HURLEY.—Patrick, beloved husband of the late Ann Murray, on June 18 at his residence, 95 Robinson Av., Flushing, L. I.; father of Joseph, Francis, Mrs. A. E. Bellemare, and Mrs. C. Sullivan. Funeral Wednesday, 10 A. M., on 21st; thence to St. Michael's Church, where a Requiem Mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

ISAACS.—On Sunday, June 18, 1916, Eugenia Kellinger, widow of Gustavus Isaacs, in her 81st year. Funeral from her late residence, 788 Riverside Drive, Wednesday, 21st inst., 11 A. M. Interment private.

KEEFER.—On Tuesday, June 13th, 1916, at her late residence, 236 St. Georges St., Toronto, Canada, Alice Eugenia, wife of Major W. Napier Keefer, I. M. S., retired, daughter of the late Matthew and Eliza Astor Wilks of New York, U. S. A.

KELLOGG.—On June 18, Gertrude E., beloved mother of James R. and daughter of the late James M. and Catharine G. Read, aged 67 years. Services at her late home, 1,175 Dean St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 11 A. M.

KILBURN.—At South Orange, N. J., on June 18, 1916, Margaretta D. Kilburn, age 84 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 511 South Orange Av., on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

LEAKE.—Hewlett P., son of Hewlett P. and Mary Gedney Leake, on June 17, 1916, in the 59th year of his age. Interment Bound Brook (N. J.) Cemetery, June 20, at 3 P. M. Service at the grave.

LIDDLE.—On Saturday, June 17, 1916, John M. Liddle. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 29 Mount Hope Place, Bronx, on Tuesday evening, June 20, at 8 o'clock. Roome Lodge No. 746, F. & A. M., invited to attend.

LITTLE.—On Sunday, June 18, 1916, at her home, 5th St. and Hilton Av., Garden City, L. I., Julia Whiton Little, in the 73d year of her age, widow of Robert F. Little and mother of Robert Forsyth Little and Julia Little Faulkner. Funeral service will be held at her late residence on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, upon the arrival of train leaving New York City at 2 P. M.

OGDEN.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, June 17, 1916, Henry Ellis, husband of Ella E. Carter Ogden, in his 71st year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 13 Hillside Av., Newark, on Tuesday, June 20, at 2:30 P. M.

PENTZ.—Margaret Colt, widow of George Bergh Pentz, daughter of the late William and Rachel Shannon. Services Chantry Zion and St. Timothy, 334 West 57th, June 20, 3 o'clock. Interment Trinity Cemetery.

REDMOND.—At her residence, 701 Park Av., New York, June 17, 1916, Estelle Livingston, wife of Geraldyn Redmond and daughter of the late Johnston and Silvie M. Livingston. Funeral mass will be said on Monday, June 19, at the French Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d St. and Sixth Av., at 10 A. M. The funeral train to Tivoli, N. Y., leaves Grand Central Station at 11:30 A. M. Returning, arrives about 6 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

REDMOND.—The members of the Association of Catholic Charities, Ladies of Charity, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, First Vice President of the Association of Catholic Charities, Ladies of Charity, at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 23d St., Monday, June 19, at 10 o'clock.
MRS. JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, President.
TERESA R. O'DONOHUE, Secretary.

REDMOND.—At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Association of Catholic Charities, Ladies of Charity, held June 18, 1916, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His all-wise Providence to remove from us by death our beloved friend and Vice President, Mrs. Geraldyn Redmond, who for many years devoted continuously her time, labor, generosity, and valuable counsel to promoting the welfare of this association, and to every charitable work; and,

Whereas, It is the sentiment of this committee that in the death of Mrs. Redmond our association, as well as the entire Catholic community of New York, has sustained an irreparable loss, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Executive Committee of the Association of Catholic Charities, deeply deplore the loss sustained by the death of our beloved friend and associate; and, be it furthermore

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family of our dear Vice President; and, be it finally

Resolved, That this preamble and resolutions be spread upon our minutes, and that a copy thereof be presented to the family of our deceased associate.
MRS. JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, President.
TERESA R. O'DONOHUE, Secretary.

RYCKMAN.—On June 17, Edward Harmon, in his 69th year. Funeral services from his late residence, 219 7th Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

SATTERLEE.—On Friday morning, June 16, 1916, at her residence, 103 East 86th St., New York City, in her 77th year, Jane Lawrence Churchill, wife of the late Henry Yates Satterlee, first Bishop of Washington. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 21st St. and 4th Av., on Monday, June 19, at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Washington, D. C. Washington and Boston papers please copy.

SMILLIE.—On June 17, at her residence, 39 Hooker Av., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in her 95th year, Agnes Earle, widow of William C. Smillie and grandmother of Jessie Smillie Lamb of London, England, and Mabel C. Smillie of New York.

TOWNSEND.—William, beloved husband of Ella M., after a lingering illness, Sunday, June 18. Notice of funeral hereafter. Buffalo and Montreal papers please copy.

VEITCH.—On Sunday, June 18, 1916, Mina E., beloved wife of Robert Veitch. Funeral services at her late residence, 242 Dyckman St., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

WARD.—Suddenly, in New York City, Sunday, June 18, 1916, Mabel Lee, wife of Willis C. Ward of Orchard Lake, Mich. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WINTERWITZ.—Leopold, in his 85th year. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M., from his residence, 1,007 Tinton Av., Bronx.

BELL.—Ella F., 226 East 35th St., June 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COUSINS.—Patrick, 328 East 40th St., June 16. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FAITSCH.—Pauline, 1,402 Prospect Av., June 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FALLMAN.—Henry, June 16. Funeral 1,025 1st Av.

FITZGIBBONS.—William, June 17. Funeral East 84th St. and Park Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

FOLDI.—Frank, 911 2d Av., June 16, aged 33.

HANDIBODE.—Patrick S. J., 438 East 66th St., June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

HIRSCH.—Barbara, 417 East 83d St., June 17, aged 65.

KELLY.—Dora, 349 Park Av., June 16, aged 58. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KLEIN.—Maria E., 328 East 152d St., June 16, aged 86. Funeral today.

LEWIS.—Catherine, 265 West 129th St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LUCHTEFELD.—Anthony, 369 West 52d St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow.

McNEELEY.—William A., 671 9th Av., June 17, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MEARES.—Richard, 319 East 50th St., June 16. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MULSTAY.—Annie, 367 East 142d St., June 17.

SIEMS.—Nicholaus, 737 East 150th St., June 17, aged 58. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

STORCK.—Julia, June 17, aged 66. Funeral 223 8th Av.

WEBER.—Charles, 1,274 Avenue A, June 17, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

WHITTY.—Margaret, 138 West 63d St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BULLWINKLE.—George, 101 Milton St., June 17, aged 73. Funeral service today.

BUTTNER.—Lawrence, 1,675 Madison St., June 17, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Frank C., 960 De Kalb Av., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

CHRISTENSEN.—Albert, Norwegian Hospital, June 16, aged 45. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CONDON.—William, 366 2d St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COUSINS.—Hannah P., Bergen Beach, June 17, aged 81. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CRAIG.—Patrick, Kings County Hospital, June 16. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Michael J., 352 39th St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow.

DUBOIS.—Henry, 848 16th St., June 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

ESQUIROL.—George F., June 16. Funeral 86 Lefferts Place, today, 2:30 P. M.

HANLON.—William H., June 17, aged 69. Funeral 204 Reid Av.

HEINRICH.—Philip, 1,716 78th St., June 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JENKINS.—Frank G., Brooklyn Home for Aged, June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

LOCKWOOD.—Annie, 1,510 De Kalb Av., June 16, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—Thomas A., 74 Sullivan St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHMID.—Catherine, 131 5th Av., June 16, aged 80.

SMITH.—Anna M., Harbor Hospital, June 17, aged 72.

SNELLGROVE.—Lydia A., 252 Prospect Place, June 16. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TOYE.—John, 61 Talman St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TODISCO.—Mary, 267 Essex St., June 16, aged 27.

TRIPLER.—William K., 163 Joralemon St., June 17. Funeral service tomorrow.

WALSH.—Elizabeth, 177 Park Av., June 17, aged 41. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—May, 457 52d St., June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRANDT.—Liddie, 65 Graham St., Jersey City, June 16, aged 20.

CULLEN.—Gertrude, 591 South 18th St., Newark, June 17. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DARCY.—Annie, 271 York St., Jersey City, June 17. Funeral tomorrow.

DE BAKE.—Louisa, 75 Darcy St., Newark, June 17, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DONOVAN.—James, 169 Provost St., Jersey City, June 7.

FOLEY.—William A., 314 Mercer St., Jersey City, June 16. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

GLOCK.—Mary E., 111 Sherman Av., Jersey City, June 17.

KAESEBERG.—Caroline, West Hoboken, June 17, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KANE.—Annie M., 239 Chadwick Av., Newark, June 17, aged 48.

LEBUFARD.—Charles, Newark, June 16, aged 54.

LEIDNER.—Thomas, 23 Manhattan Av., Jersey City, June 16. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.

LOUGHLIN.—Joseph, Newark, June 17, aged 29. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McQUILLAN.—Mary, Newark, June 17. Funeral tomorrow, 8:15 A. M.

MARTIN.—Joseph R., 1,135 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, June 16. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MATSON.—Jacob, Hoboken, June 16, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MATTHEWS.—M. Alice, Newark, June 16, aged 40.

MAYER.—Louisa, 54 Lenark Av., Newark, June 7, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MUELLER.—Hans, West Hoboken, June 16, aged 47.

NERPEL.—Franziska, 322 Clifton Av., Newark, June 17.

OSMOND.—Frank H., 41 8th Av., Newark, June 17, aged 69.

PIERCE.—Ann M., 393 Ridge St., Newark, June 17, aged 84. Funeral tomorrow.

REITZ.—Emma C., 30 Lentz Av., Newark, June 17, aged 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RIKER.—George W., 64 Taylor St., Newark, June 17, aged 86. Funeral tomorrow.

ROONEY.—Mary A., 92 Oak St., Jersey City, June 17. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

SERRA.—Louis, 303 Lafayette St., Newark, June 17.

THOMMET.—Ida, 511 Jane St., West Hoboken, June 16, aged 51.

Long Island.

BYRD.—Mabel, Woodside, June 17, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

DUNKEL.—George M., Richmond Hill, June 16, aged 26.

In Memoriam

HARTLEY.—In loving memory of Doctor Frank Hartley, who died June 19, 1913.

APPLETON.—Montague I., unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, June 25, 3 P. M.

BROWN.—Folk, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, June 25, 2:30 P. M.

BUCHMULLER.—Karl, in memory of; died June 20, 1911.

COHEN.—Sarah, in memory of; died June 19, 1914.

COHN.—Richard, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 25, 2:30 P. M.

CUNNANE.—Michael J., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DEVINE.—William J., mass Annunciation Church, June 23.

DUFFY.—John J., in memory of; died June 19, 1910.

GOLDSTEIN. — Abraham, unveiling monument, Beth-El Cemetery, June 25, 3 P. M.

HART.—Betty, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, June 25, 2 P. M.

HYMERS.—Anna G., mass, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

KIELY.—Anna, mass, Our Lady Queen of Angels' Church, June 22, 8 A. M.

LENNON.—John, mass, All Saints' Church, today, 9 A. M.

LENT.—Frank, in memory of; died June 21, 1915.

LEVY.—Abraham, in memory of; died June 19, 1911.

MEEHAN.—Richard, mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

O'NEILL.—Mary E., memory of; died June 21, 1915.

PLUNKETT.—Marcella C., in memory of; died June 19, 1906.

PRENDERGAST.—Joseph F., mass, St. Joseph's Church, today, 7 A. M.

PURCELL.—John A., in memory of; died June 21, 1915.

RIGER.—Jacob and Ellen, mass, St. Vincent de Paul's Church, June 22, 9 A. M.

ROSENSTEIN.—Julia, unveiling monument, Machpelah Cemetery, June 25, 3 P. M.

SCHWARZ.—Edmund R., in memory of; died June 19, 1909.

SCULLY.—John S., mass, Church of Our Lady of Guadalupe, today, 9 A. M.

ULMER.—Henrietta, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, June 25, 2 P. M.

WALLACH.—Samuel and Fanny, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, June 25, 3 P. M.

WILSON.—Jeannette, mass, St. Joseph's Church, Hoboken, today, 8 A. M.

YOUNG.—Mary, mass, Sacred Heart Church, today, 8 A. M.

1970 B'WAY **FRANK E. CAMPBELL** 241-3 W. 23d St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

June 15th issue **MID-WEEK PICTORIAL** of The New York Times, **news stands** today, 10 cents. 24 pages rotogravure; every page a **valuable souvenir** and worth a **frame.** Over 50 pictures of the most thrilling **historic scenes of the war,** up to date. Superb **new picture of Kitchener,** latest taken, a possession to be treasured; alone worth several times cost of entire magazine. **A Journey** (illustrated) from **Mt. Sinai** to **Damascus,** informing, beautiful, framable. **MANY OTHER BIG FEATURES** in the 24 exquisite pages, 10 cents. All news stands.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

Protect Yourself!
AT STORES AND FOUNTAINS
ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Buy it in the sealed glass jars.
The Best is always the Cheapest
Substitutes cost YOU same price

YANKEES BURY INDIANS UNDER AVALANCHE OF HITS—SCORE 19 TO 3

YANKS INDULGE IN AN ORGY OF HITS

Rap Five Cleveland Pitchers for 19 Safe Ones and Score as Many Runs.

INDIANS' PORTION JUST 3

Cullop and Russell Do Good Work in the Box and the Leaders of the League Are Humbled.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 18.—The New York Yankees literally slaughtered the Indians today, slamming out nineteen hits and counting nineteen runs to the Clevelands' three.

Whenever the visitors failed to slam the offerings of the five pitchers who faced them, the local men kindly obliged with bobbles in the field or the pitchers issued passes. The game became such a farce that toward the close the 20,000 fans present were rooting for the Yanks to make it an even twenty runs. Cullop was a tower of strength for the Yanks, the Indians getting five scattered hits off him in five innings, good for one run. Russell, who replaced him, allowed four hits, Cleveland scoring twice in the ninth.

The Yanks scored in every inning excepting the eighth, pounding out a lead of six runs off Coumbe and Mitchell in the first. Mitchell, who replaced Coumbe, was ineffective in the pinches and gave way to McHale in the second. Gunkel, one of Fohl's latest acquisitions, was tried out for one inning and Lowdermilk finished the game.

In the opening inning Gilhooley started hostilities by batting out a bunt. Bauman slammed a single to left, and Graney's throw to Wamby at third nipped Gilhooley trying to take two bases on the hit. Bauman went to second on the play. Peck walked and Pipp's single to centre scored Bauman.

Baker slammed a double to the right field wall, scoring Peck and Pipp and causing Coumbe to be derricked in favor of Mitchell. Magee welcomed Bill by slamming a triple over Speaker's head, Baker counting. Gedeon walked and advanced on a wild pitch. Nunamaker's single scored Magee and Gedeon counted on Cullop's grounder to Howard.

The Yanks, still unsatisfied, added two more in the second. Bauman singled, Peck walked, and Pipp was safe on Wamby's fumble, filling the bases. Baker's effort was a foul to O'Neill, but Magee slammed a long single to centre, which counted Bauman and Peck. The visitors filled the bases when Gedeon was safe on Wamby's fumble, but Nunamaker hit into a double play, ending the scoring.

The Indians got a run in their half of the second and wasted opportunities to score further by bad base running. With one down, Chapman and Howard singled. O'Neill singled, Chapman scoring and then Howard and O'Neill were doubled trying to advance on the throw in.

The Yankees added another tally in the third on a double by Gilhooley, a single and a sacrifice fly, and two more in the fourth on a pass to Magee, a double by Gedeon and Cullop's single. Three more markers were made by the visitors in the fifth, when Pipp knocked out a home run over the right field wall, scoring Bauman, who was hit by a pitched ball, and Peck, who had doubled, ahead of him.

Two more runs were scored by the indefatigable Yankees in the sixth without a hit. Gunkel being on the mound for the Indians. With one out, Gilhooley walked and Bauman was hit by a pitched ball. On an attempted double steal, Gill scored and Bauman went to third when Wamby let O'Neill's throw roll into the crowd around third base. Bauman tallied on Pipp's sacrifice fly.

In the seventh, with Lowdermilk pitching for the Indians, Donovan's men counted another pair. Baker singled and Magee was safe on Wamby's fumble. Both advanced on Gedeon's out, and both scored when the whole Indian infield watched Nunamaker's single dribble into deep short.

The visitors got their nineteenth and final run in the ninth. Magee singled and stole. Gedeon slammed a single to right, and Magee scored when Billings let Roth's perfect throw get by him.

The Indians perked up a bit in the ninth and scored two runs. Roth was hit, went to third on Gandil's single and scored on Chapman's sacrifice fly. Howard singled and Billings's single scored Gandil. The score:

NEW YORK.	AbR	R	H	Po	A	CLEVELAND.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooly,cf	5	2	2	3	1	Graney,lf	5	0	1	3	1
Bauman,rf	4	4	3	4	0	Wamb'ns,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Peck'ugh,ss	2	3	1	1	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	2	2	11	0	Roth,rf	3	1	1	0	1
Baker,3b	6	2	2	1	2	Gandil,1b	4	1	2	13	1
Magee,lf	4	4	3	0	0	Chapman,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Gedeon,2b	5	2	3	1	5	Howard,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Nun'm'ker,c	4	0	1	5	1	O'Neill,c	1	0	1	2	1
Alexander,c	2	0	1	1	0	Billings,c	3	0	1	5	1
Cullop,p	4	0	1	0	2	Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	2	0	0	0	1	Mitchell,p	0	0	0	1	0
						McHale,p	1	0	0	1	1
						Gunkel,p	0	0	0	0	0
						La'd'milk,p	1	0	0	0	1
						aBradley	1	0	0	0	0
						bDaly	1	0	0	0	0
Total	43	19	19	27	12	Total	35	3	9	27	14

a-Batted for McHale in fifth inning.
b-Batted for Lawdermilk in ninth inning.

New York	6	2	1	2	3	2	2	0	1	—19
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Gandil, Roth, Pipp, Baker, Gilhooly, Gedeon, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hit—Magee. Home run—Pipp. Stolen bases—Graney, Gilhooly, Bauman, Alexander. Sacrifice hit—Pipp. Sacrifice flies—Chapman, Peckinpaugh (2.) Double plays—Wambsgans, O'Neill, and Gandil; Gilhooly, Nunamaker, Baker, Gedeon, and Pipp. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; New York, 8. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Coumbe, 1; off Mitchell, 2; off McHale, 2; off Gunkel, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Coumbe, 4 hits, 3 runs in 1-3 inning; off Mitchell, 4 hits, 5 runs in 1 inning; off McHale, 7 hits, 6 runs in 3 2-3 innings; off Gunkel, no hits, 1 run in 1 inning; off Lawdermilk, 4 hits, 1 run in 3 innings; off Cullop, 6 hits, 1 run in 5 innings; off Russell, 4 hits, 2 runs in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—By McHale, (Bauman;) by Gunkel, (Bauman;) by Russell, (Roth.) Struck out—By McHale, 1; by Gunkel, 1; by Lawdermilk, 3; by Cullop, 5; by Russell, 1. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Passed ball—Billings. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Connolly.

TIGERS BAT OUT VICTORY.

Athletics on the Losing End of an 8 to 2 Score.

DETROIT, June 18.—Clean hitting coupled with the visitors' fielding errors gave Detroit the final game of the series with Philadelphia here today, 8 to 2. The score:

DETROIT.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	5	0	0	3	5	Witt,ss	5	1	0	3	2
Vitt,3b	5	1	1	1	2	Oldring,lf	5	0	1	1	1
Cobb,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Strunk,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Veach,lf	4	1	3	1	0	Schang,c	2	0	1	3	3
Heilman,rf	1	0	1	0	0	Murphy,c	2	0	0	2	0
Burns,1b	4	2	1	14	0	Lajoie,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Young,2b	4	2	2	3	3	McInnes,1b	3	0	1	6	1
Stanage,c	4	0	3	0	0	Walsh,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Hamilton,p	4	0	0	7	0	Pick,3b	2	1	1	3	5
						Sheehan,p	2	0	0	1	2
						aMeyers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	13	27	17	Total	33	2	6	24	16

a-Batted for Sheehan in ninth inning.
Errors—Young, Witt, Schang, (3,) Walsh, Pick.

Detroit	0	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	.	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Oldring, Stanage. Three-base hit—Veach. Stolen bases—Cobb, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Heilman. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; Detroit, 7. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Sheehan, 3; off Hamilton, 5. Earned runs—Off Sheehan, 6 runs; off Hamilton, none. Struck out—By Sheehan, 2; by Hamilton, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Chill.

Southern Association.

Memphis, 4; Birmingham, 0.
New Orleans, 10; Little Rock, 3, (first game.)
New Orleans, 1; Little Rock, 0, (second game.)
Mobile, 5; Nashville, 0.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 19; Cleveland, 3.
Boston, 3; Chicago, 1.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	29	16	.644
Philadelphia	27	20	.574
New York	24	21	.533
Boston	22	23	.489
Chicago	25	27	.481
Cincinnati	24	27	.471
Pittsburgh	21	27	.437
St. Louis	21	32	.396

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	32	21	.604
Washington	29	23	.558
Detroit	30	24	.556
New York	27	23	.540
Boston	27	26	.509
Chicago	25	26	.490
St. Louis	22	30	.423
Philadelphia	15	34	.306

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York. (Two games.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn. (Two games.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
(No games scheduled.)

ERROR BEATS WHITE SOX.

Weaver's Wild Throw Plays Part in Red Sox Victory.

CHICAGO, June 18.—George Weaver's wild throw of Janvrin's grounder gave Boston a 3 to 2 victory over Chicago today in the final game of the series. After two men were out, Janvrin grounded to Weaver, who threw to the stand, and Janvrin reached third before the ball was recovered. Hendriksen batted for Cady, and walked, and Thomas, who hit for Shore, doubled and gave the visitors the game. The score:

BOSTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	0	0	J.Collins,rf	5	0	0	3	0
McNally,2b	3	0	0	0	6	Weaver,3b	5	0	2	2	5
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	0	E.Collins,2b	5	0	0	2	1
Hoblitzel,1b	4	0	1	17	1	Fournier,1b	3	0	1	15	0
Walker,cf	2	1	1	0	0	Jackson,lf	4	1	3	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	2	1	4	Leibold,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Janvrin,ss	3	1	0	3	3	Schalk,c	4	0	3	1	5
Cady,c	2	0	0	2	1	Terry,ss	3	0	0	0	2
aHendriks'n	0	1	0	0	0	bLapp	0	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	0	0	0	0	1	cLynn	0	0	0	0	0
Leonard,p	0	0	0	0	0	Scott,p	2	0	0	1	4
Shore,p	2	0	0	1	2	Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas,c	1	0	1	2	0	dMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
						Cicotte,p	0	0	0	0	1
						eFelsch	1	0	1	0	0
Total	28	3	6	27	18	Total	37	1	10	27	18

a-Batted for Cady in seventh inning.
b-Batted for Terry in ninth.
c-Ran for Lapp in ninth.
d-Batted for Russell in seventh.
e-Batted for Cicotte in ninth.
Errors—Janvrin, Weaver.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Hoblitzel, Jackson, Walker, Thomas. Three-base hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Leibold, Schalk, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Walker, Janvrin, McNally, Gardner. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 11. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Cicotte, 1; off Mays, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Shore, 7 hits and 1 run in 6 innings; off Mays, 3 hits and no runs in 2 1-3 innings; off Leonard, no hits and no runs in 2-3 inning; off Scott, 6 hits and 1 run in 6 2-3 innings; off Russell, no hits and no runs in 1-3 inning; off Cicotte, no hits and no runs in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Mays, (Fournier.) Balk—Scott. Struck out—By Shore, 2; by Scott, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Evans.

JOHNSON PUZZLES BROWNS.

St. Louis Yields to Washington by Score of 5 to . 1

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—St. Louis could not hit Walter Johnson today when hits meant runs, while Washington hit Park and Davenport hard, winning 5 to 1. The score:

WASHINGTON.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Morgan,2b	4	1	1	0	1	Shotton,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Foster,3b	5	2	3	1	0	Austin,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Milan,cf	4	2	2	2	0	Miller,rf	3	1	[illegible]	3	0
Rondeau,lf	5	0	2	4	0	Borton,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Judge,1b	3	0	1	7	1	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	1	0
Jamieson,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Marsans,cf	3	0	1	2	0
W.J'nson,p	4	0	0	1	2	E.J'nson,ss	3	0	1	1	2
McBride,ss	4	0	1	3	2	Severeid,c	1	0	0	3	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	0	7	1	Chapman,c	1	0	0	3	2
						Hartley,c	2	0	0	1	0
						Park,p	0	0	0	0	2
						aTobin	1	0	0	0	0
						Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	1
						bSisler	0	0	0	0	0
						Koob,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	10	27	7	Total	31	1	5	27	11

a-Batted for Park in third.
b-Batted for Davenport in seventh.
Errors—Austin, Severeid, Park.

Washington	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Foster, Judge, Rondeau. Three-base hit—Morgan. Stolen bases—Milan, Judge, (2,) Ainsmith, Rondeau. Double play—Ainsmith to McBride. Left on bases—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 11. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 7; off Park, 1; off Davenport, 1; off Koob, 1. Hits and earned runs—Off Johnson, 5 hits and 1 run in 9 innings; off Park, 4 hits and 4 runs in 3 innings; off Davenport, 5 hits and 1 run in 4 innings; off Koob, 1 hit and no runs in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Park, (Morgan;) by Johnson, (Sisler.) Struck out—By Johnson, 6; by Park, 3; by Davenport, 4. Passed ball—Severeid. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Owens.

American Association.

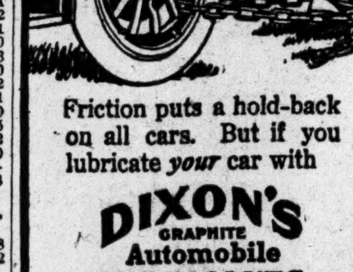
Kansas City, 3; Columbus, 2.
Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 5.
Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 3.
Toledo, 4; Milwaukee, 1.
Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 3.
St. Paul, 1; Indianapolis, 1.

New York State League.

Scranton, 7; Elmira, 1.
Syracuse, 11; Wilkes-Barre, 2.

Eastern League.

Portland, 5; New Haven, 3.
Bridgeport, 9; Lynn, 3.



Friction puts a hold-back on all cars. But if you lubricate *your* car with

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile LUBRICANTS

it will run more silently, get more power and have small repair bills.

Ask your dealer for the Dixon Lubricating Chart

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
Jersey City, N. J.
Established 1827

UNEXPECTED DEFEAT FOR TRACK STARS

Eller and Stephenson Fall Victims to Lesser Lights in Elizabethport Meet.

Surprises were the rule in the postponed open games of the Singer Employes' Athletic Association, held on their own field at Elizabethport, N. J., yesterday. Jack Eller of the Irish-American Athletic Club, once leader of American hurdlers, and Frank L. Stephenson of the Trinity Club, military sprint champion, were among the stars who fell victims to the form reversals which prevailed in the meet.

William F. La Rose of the Knights of St. Antony, winner on Saturday of the junior metropolitan 100-yard championship, proved the greatest surprise of the games when he defeated Stephenson and Eller in a special century sprint in figures announced as 10 seconds. The boy has never run as fast before, and unless the time is wrong he has added nearly two-fifths of a second to his speed this season.

The first of the unexpected occurrences took place in the 120-yard low hurdles, when Eller was defeated by Arthur L. Engels, unattached, whom many regard as the coming champion.

In the 100-yard special La Rose and Stephenson almost breasted the tape together after a pretty flight down the straightaway. Eller pulled up when he was sure of defeat, and was beaten five yards.

Although he won the junior mile title on Saturday, Jim Plant of the Long Island Athletic Club went to the line in the two-mile run with the liberal handicap of 100 yards. He was not long in passing all his rivals, and won easily with 75 yards to spare.

The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by William Goldman, Brooklyn A. A., (4½ yards;) J. Higgins, Irish-American A. C., (4 yards,) second; A. Pendleton, unattached, (3½ yards,) third. Time—0:10 1-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by T. F. Diveny, Ozanam A. A., (50 yards;) Wilson Adams, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; Herman Browser, Trinity Club, (26 yards,) third. Time—1:58 2-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by A. Dillingham, unattached, (17 yards;) M. F. Hickey, Knights of St. Antony, (15 yards,) second; A. Dougherty, Mohawk A. C., (7½ yards,) third. Time—0:53 2-5.

120-Yard Low Hurdle Race, Handicap.—Won by Arthur Engels, unattached, (scratch;) John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; J. C. Lincoln, New York A. C., (7 yards,) third; K. B. Baker, unattached, (9 yards,) fourth. Time—0:15.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by W. H. Goodman, Long Island A. C.; J. Manning, unattached, second; Edwin Anderson, Sprague Electric Co., third. Time—5:01 1-5.

One-and-a-Half-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by Fred Keiser, Morningside A. C., (55 seconds;) J. L. Aronson, Pastime A. C., (35 seconds,) second; William McFadden, New York A. C., (35 seconds,) third; William Plant, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) fourth. Time—11:57 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by James W. Plant, Long Island A. C., (100 yards;) George Carson, Mohawk A. C., (50 yards,) second; E. J. Garvey, Knights of St. Antony, (65 yards,) third. Time—9:59 2-5.

One-Mile Relay Race, Handicap.—Won by Loughlin Lyceum, (12 yards,) with P. Nalley, J. Nicholson, R. W. McDonald, and P. Hauser; Mohawk A. C., (51 yards,) with H. Biddle, L. Cohn, K. James, and G. Pinckney, second; Brooklyn A. C., (62 yards,) with W. Goldman, Henry, W. Shanahan, and J. Rubenstein, third; Jersey Harriers, fourth. Time—3:30 1-5.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by L. Lavnovsky, First Bohemian A. A., (3 inches,) with 5 feet 8 inches; B. Laznovsky, First Bohemian A. A., (2 inches,) with 5 feet 8 inches, second; W. De Bank, Long Island A. C., (scratch,) with 5 feet 7 inches, third.

PLAY FOR LYNNEWOOD CUP.

Most Valuable of Golf Trophies at Stake This Week.

This is still another busy week for the golfer. Today sees the beginning of play for the most valuable golf trophy in this country, the Lynnewood Hall Cup, over the links of the Huntington Valley Country Club of Pennsylvania. This trophy is solid gold and becomes the permanent possession of a three-times winner.

The victor each year is given a smaller replica of the large cup. The tournament annually attracts some of the best golfers in the country. By his victory last year, with Max Marston runner-up, Jerry Travers won permanent possession of the valuable trophy, and consequently a new one has been purchased for this season's play.

The end of the week will be taken up by the Fox Hills invitation tournament and the Hudson River Golf Association championship. The Shawnee Country Club will also hold its annual invitation tournament for women this week. The Hudson River championship is rather a family affair, an old-established tournament, where every one has a good time and the best player wins. The tournament this year will be played over the remodeled links of the Hudson River Country Club, just above Yonkers.

REDS ARE GOOD MUDDERS.

Take Game on Sloppy Field from Cardinals, 5 to 2.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—On a muddy field Cincinnati won from St. Louis here today, 5 to 2. Rain started during the first inning, but play was not called until the end of the third. The rain ceased in about a half hour, but the field was sloppy. The score:

CINCINNATI.	Ab	R	H	Po	A	ST. LOUIS.	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Groh, 3b	5	1	2	2	2	Betzel,2b	5	1	2	4	4
Herzog,ss	4	0	2	2	2	Bescher,lf	5	1	1	0	0
Killifer,cf	3	0	3	4	2	Long,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Griffith,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Miller,1b	2	0	0	8	1
Wingo,c	4	1	1	6	3	Hornsby,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Neale,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Wilson,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	10	0	Smith,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Louden,2b	4	1	1	1	3	Snyder,c	4	0	3	7	1
Mitchel,p	0	0	0	0	0	Corhan,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Schulz,p	4	1	1	0	1	Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	0
						Hall,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aButler	1	0	0	0	0
						bHuggins	0	0	0	0	0
						cGonzales	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	14	27	13	Total	33	2	9	24	12

a-Batted for Wilson in eighth inning.
b-Ran for Snyder in ninth inning.
c-Batted for Hall in ninth inning.
Errors—Bescher, Herzog, Louden.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	.	—5
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Neale, Snyder. Three-base hits—Long, Groh, Wingo. Stolen base—Griffith. Sacrifice fly—Hornsby. Double plays—Wingo, Herzog, and Wingo; Herzog and Mollwitz; Miller, Snyder, and Betzel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Cincinnati, 11. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 2; off Hall, 1; off Mitchell, 1; off Schultz, 3. Hits and earned runs—Off Meadows, 13 hits and 5 runs in 7 innings; off Hall, 1 hit and no runs in 1 inning; off Mitchell, 2 hits and 2 runs in no inning. Hit by pitcher—By Meadows, Killifer. Struck out—By Meadows, 4; by Hall, 2; by Schultz, 2. Passed ball—Wingo. Time of game—Two hours and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Harrison.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL—FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	2	0	0	2	1	2	3	2	2	—	14	21	1
Montreal	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	7	1

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	2	8	2
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	8	0

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	9	3	0	0	0	3	0	.	—	15	14	0
Newark	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—	3	7	4

AT BALTIMORE.

											R.	H.	E.
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1	8	4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	6	1

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Providence	28	14	.667
Baltimore	24	21	.533
Buffalo	21	20	.512
Newark	21	22	.488
Richmond	21	23	.477
Montreal	21	23	.477
Toronto	17	20	.459
Rochester	16	25	.390

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Toronto at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Richmond.
Rochester at Baltimore.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

The Victory of the Orange Crew.

The delight of Syracuse, the disappointment of Cornell, the despair of Columbia, and the disgrace of Pennsylvania have been wrought upon the Hudson River as a result of the twenty-second annual regatta of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. Practically speaking, Jim Ten Eyck's phenomenal freshman crew of 1915 has won its second victory, this time in a guise which entitles its sturdy units to wear the orange letter "S" upon their muscular bosoms. Certain of the members of the winning Syracuse aggregation did not row upon the class of '18 crew last year, but that shell furnished not only the nucleus, but the greater portion of the power which darted the up-State craft over the line two lengths ahead of its most formidable rival, and long stretches of water in the van of the hopelessly beaten oarsmen of this city and of Philadelphia.

Ten Eyck's prestige as a coach will be greatly enhanced as a result of the Spring rowing season of 1916. His crew is and must remain the only unbeaten 'Varsity eight representing any of the great institutions of the East, for Harvard and Yale, still to meet, have each succumbed in previous tests of speed. Ten Eyck is highly deserving of the credit he will receive. His task this year was not formidable, for his athletes, strong and skilled, were at hand. But he developed them last year, and his keen vision saw in them the potential winners of 1916.

It is unfortunate that Charles E. Courtney, king of coaches, must close his active career—for there seems little doubt that it is closed—with a defeat. The vitality and the energy of Cornell crews have for many years depended upon the vitality and the energy of Courtney. When he had been psysically unable to give the oarsmen the fullest measure of his attention they have suffered correspondingly. It is quite possible that a little more Courtney this year would have meant a little more Cornell power and speed. However that may be, the Ithacan rowing mentor can hardly consider his season a failure, for Cornell's achievement on Lake Cayuga will remain, under the conditions, the spectacular rowing feature of this Spring.

The Polo Grounds Jinx.

A most persistent gnome is this which has strayed from the nether regions to take up its habitat at the Polo Grounds. To the ever hopeful gatherings of spectators it is invisible, but to the harassed Giants it is visible, tangible, horrible. Its grimace tangles their fingers, its breath obscures their vision, and its accolade turns their spinal marrow into mineral water.

The favorite abiding place of the goblin appears to be the home plate—often referred to less respectfully as the pan, the platter, or the slab. There it loiters while the hostile team is in the field, and each individual Giant sauntering forward with his bat finds this uncanny reception committee awaiting him. In his ear the afrit whispers, "You can't bat, you big rummy," and, lo and behold, he can't! Massive and powerful creatures, accustomed to mar distant fences at Chicago, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati with crashing drives, whiff, pop, or dribble here. Do the Giants take the field? So does Herr Jinx. He has a roving commission which takes him all over the infield and out as far as the sign which warns you that if your undergarments do not bear a certain label they are hardly valid. Gliding hither and thither, he reminds the stricken athletes that it is hardly worth while to play good ball, since, in his adopted domain and their legitimate one, they can't win anyhow.

Now, this demon must be exorcised. Let the straying goats of the Giants be slain and the entire Polo Grounds be sprayed with their blood. Perhaps he will flee then. Or let Mr. McGraw, instead of making the fiend feel at home by exhausting his powerful vocabulary upon him, bribe him with a dozen pails of his favorite fodder, fresh sulphur, to cross the Brooklyn Bridge.

Fine Sailing by Nahma.

Quite the outstanding feature of the yacht racing last week was the performance of Addison G. Hanan's Class P yacht Nahma. She was designed and built by Mr. Hanan, one of the most enthusiastic as well as competent of amateur sailors, as defender of the Manhasset Bay Cup, and as such will fly the pennant of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club in August. A year ago Mr. Hanan took the Josephine to Lake Michigan, and with her won back the cup originally donated by the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, and ruthlessly won away from salt water yachtsmen of the East by the fresh water sailors of the Great Lakes. After her victory yachtsmen were stunned by the announcement that Josephine had been sold to a Massachusetts Bay yachtsman. Mr. Hanan's experience with her had led him to believe that a faster yacht could be designed that would make the retention of the much sought after cup by a Long Island Sound yachting club a certainty.

His idea seems to have worked perfectly. In the New York Yacht Club regatta of Thursday last he gave Nahma a trial race in a fairly steady breeze of about twelve knots. Before the race he intimated to some of his friends his belief that Nahma was good enough to beat the new Herreshoff-designed forty-foot boats of the New York Yacht Club's one-design class. His confidence was deemed overconfidence by veteran sailors who pinned their faith largely to the wizardry of Herreshoff as a designer. But in that race, with his two sons yet in knickerbockers acting as a crew, and with but one professional sailor aboard, Nahma, under Mr. Hanan's skillful handling, literally sailed rings around the big craft of the New York Yacht Club's fleet, beating every one of the forty-footers over a fifteen-mile course, the best of them, Jessica—handled by that past master of Sound waters yacht sailing, Eddie Fish—by a minute and 56 seconds, with sailing conditions absolutely identical. Yet the Nahma carried some 900 square feet of canvas less than did the forties.

Starting last in the fleet she actually overhauled about half the yachts, beat all but the schooners and fifties in actual time, and on her handicap allowance defeated everything that sailed. Her victory was nothing less than startling to followers of this sport, as much as would be the defeat of a Derby winner by a two-year-old to racing men, or the defeat of a Travers by some unknown schoolboy in a national golf championship, to a golfer.

Mr. Hanan's real test is before him, however, for with Nahma he must outsail Charles Francis Adams, generally considered the premier yachtsman of the country, who will handle one of the thirty-one raters in the race for the cup on Sound waters next August, as a challenger for the trophy. It will be the first meeting between these two, who are usually conceded to be at the forefront of amateur skippers.

Uncertainties of Golf.

Golf is many things, but most of all it is uncertain, and perhaps in this fact lies the greatest charm of the fascinating game of the links. In the week just past, playing over the famous Baltusrol course, Mrs. Q. F. Feitner of South Shore won her fifth metropolitan championship. It is true that this was the expected rather than the unexpected, but it was the manner and the method by which the former Lillian Hyde attained her fifth and latest title which emphasizes the uncertainties of the royal and ancient game.

The champion is supposed to be, and usually is, far longer off the tee and through the green than any of her opponents, while on the putting green she is credited with being as accurate as a blind man playing croquet. Her maximum has never been accurately determined, but three putts are what she usually requires, two putts are noteworthy, and if she goes down in a single putt, the by-standing experts are in need of resuscitation. Yet it was precisely by being strongest in her weakest department that Mrs. Feitner gained her victory over Miss Georginna Bishop at Baltusrol last Friday. She was confidently expected to outdrive her opponent consistently and she failed to do it. She was still more confidently expected to take three putts to two for Miss Bishop, and when the totals were footed up, it was found that the results were just the other way.

The annual invitation tournament at Apawamis last week also added a few oddities to the long list that go to make up golf history. Gardiner White won the low score qualifying medal with a 78 and a 75, yet a 74 that he made in the semi-final round left him 1 down at the home hole to T. V. Bermingham, the ultimate winner of the tournament. Hamilton K. Kerr, Connecticut State champion; Henry J. Topping, winner of the Ardsley and Garden City tournaments, and Reggie Lewis, Westchester champion, fell before the brilliant onslaught of a young college player, who was not regarded seriously as a final contender. To cap the climax, after playing two rounds over 80 to qualify, and losing in the second round of match play with about the same score, Max Marston played the same eighteen holes on Saturday in 72, winning the handicap and coming within one stroke of the amateur record for the course. To play well is not always to win on the links, and many victories are gained in the most unexpected manner. Although this may not explain the new affliction dubbed "golfers' foot," it may at least account for some of the wrinkles on the faces and in the tempers of the denizens of the links.

Collegians in Local Track Meets.

Melvin W. Sheppard, who, it can scarcely be gainsaid, was possessed of more "running sense" than any athlete of his time, relieved his mind, soon after being selected as trainer of the Millrose A. A., of the wise assertion that the successful coach of today is not the one who can develop athletes, but the one who can corral them after they have become proficient in their specialties. And whereof he spoke, Sheppard well knew, and his words of wisdom reflect significantly on the overwhelming success of the New York A. C. in the junior metropolitan track and field championships at New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday afternoon.

Out of the large number of athletes who aided in rolling up the tremendous score of 97½ points, hardly more than half a dozen were what might be called "regulars." They were principally college and school boys, but they, nevertheless, were as full-fledged members of the Mercury Foot organization as were some of those who represented the Irish-American A. C. and other clubs which competed for the junior title.

It is undoubtedly to be regretted that some of the smaller clubs cannot land a few of the young college stars, but the fact that they cannot should not warrant their flaying the New York A. C. for cornering these boys. They would do the same thing themselves if it were within their power. The Irish-American A. C. was represented by a few college and high school boys, and it entered all it could pluck from the source of supply. The same holds true for any other club in the Metropolitan Association.

There can be no harm in having these young college men compete in the Metropolitan Association championships. They help to keep alive interest in track and field competition. Were they not to compete it is hardly likely that there would be enough good youngsters developed hereabouts to keep the juniors moving.

There is one complaint which local athletes make with good ground against the college men. The collegians are kept in training throughout the Spring, and never compete in sports around New York until they come here for the titular games. The local "regulars" compete in meet after meet, and when they are ready to earn their championship brackets, the better trained and better coached rivals from the colleges jump in and relieve them of their chances. That may not be fair. If it isn't, why do not the smaller clubs get together and look for action, instead of grumbling and railing at their larger brethren? Why not try and put through a regulation at the next meeting of the Metropolitan A. A. U. compelling every athlete who competes in the junior Mets to represent a club for a certain stipulated period before the titular sports? If they feel they are being unjustly treated by the N. Y. A. C. and Irish-American A. C., this seems to be their remedy. If their complaint is just, they undoubtedly will receive recognition from the Metropolitan Association. This body loves fairness, it advocates fairness, and, to all intent, practices fairness. Should it not be a fair tribunal to pass upon any complaint that has merit?

RESTA MAKES HIGH SPEED.

Averages 105 Miles an Hour in Auto Race Against De Palma.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Dario Resta won all three heats of the match auto race with Ralph De Palma at the Speedway today. He was victor in the 50-mile event in 31 minutes 57 2-5 seconds, an average of 97 miles an hour. The 24-mile heat was won in 13 minutes 42 2-5 seconds, an average of 105 miles an hour, and the 10-mile race in 5 minutes 51 1-5 seconds, an average of 102½ miles an hour.

LEONARD IN RING FRIDAY.

To Meet Vic Moran at Harlem S. C. —Saylor vs. Pierce Tomorrow.

Benny Leonard, the lightweight boxer who, as a local product and a shifty, clever puglist, has been installed in a position of high favor with the New York fans, will try conclusions Friday night, at the Harlem Sporting Club, with Vic Moran, the New Orleans lightweight, in the most important bout listed for this week hereabouts. Moran attracted respectful attention in boxing circles recently by sending Charley White to the canvas twice in a bout at Chattanooga.

Both boxers have agreed to weigh 133 pounds. Leonard without question is the cleverer of the two, while Moran bases his hopes largely upon his ability to assimilate punishment and to wear down an opponent. Leonard is said to have wagered $2,000 to $1,000 that Moran will not last over eight rounds.

In the semi-final ten-round bout on the same card, Charley Leonard, Benny's brother, will clash with Solly Woods, the Brooklyn lightweight.

Another much anticipated bout of the week will bring Milburn Saylor, the Indianapolis lightweight, into the ring of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn tomorrow night to meet Harry Pierce of the Red Hook section. Saylor's recent illness, which was at one time expected to prove fatal, is said to have had no permanent ill-effect upon his powers, and his reappearance in the arena is awaited expectantly. In the other leading set-to of the evening, Joe Daly of Williamsburg and Frankie Wilson of South Brooklyn will meet, and Stump Hoffman and Jack Tracey are billed for the semi-wind-up.

Tonight the Olympic Club in Harlem will stage a bout between Frankie Conifrey of this city and Tommy Houck of Philadelphia as the leading attraction. In the first ten-round encounter, Micky McCabe of Harlem will box Johnny Roache, the Bronx lightweight.

The bouts thus far scheduled for local rings this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Olympic A. C.—Frankie Conifey vs. Tommy Houck; Mickey McCabe vs. Johnny Roache; Jim Healy vs. Charlie Trevor.

Vanderbilt A. C.—Ben Douglas vs. Willie Langford; Charley Smith vs. Joe De Night.

TUESDAY.

Broadway Sporting Club.—Milburn Saylor vs. Harry Pierce; Joe Daly vs. Frankie Wilson; Jack Tracey vs. Stump Hoffman.

THURSDAY.

Clermont A. C.—Billy Miske vs. Jack Hubbard; Young Terry Mitchell vs. Happy Mahenney.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—Benny Leonard vs. Vic Moran; Charley Leonard vs. Solly Woods.

OARSMEN BOARD YACHTS.

Harvard and Yale Squads Spend Day on the Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 18.—Yale and Harvard's training camps at Gales Ferry were deserted today. Some of the Yale squad took a trip on Mrs. E. H. Harriman's steam yacht Sultana and the others on Payne Whitney's power houseboat Captivia. Yale's freshman squad, on invitation of Colonel C. L. F. Robinson, took a sail on Long Island Sound.

Harvard's 'Varsity was entertained on board Commodore George F. Baker, Jr.'s, steam yacht Viking.

The freshmen, on board Larz Anderson's houseboat Roxana, enjoyed a forty-mile excursion.

Will Row Freshman Race Today.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 18.—The postponed race for freshman crews will be started at 12 o'clock tomorrow, according to an announcement today, by Morton C. Bogue, Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Poughkeepsie Regatta.

BAR ENGLISH DOG EXPERT.

Kennel Club Will Not Allow Crabtree to Judge at Southampton.

A notice has been received by the Southampton Kennel Club from the American Kennel Club, stating that the British judge, Samuel Crabtree, is ineligible to act at the dog show to be held on Saturday, July 8. The ultimatum is based on the new rule that forbids a professional handler serving as a judge, except on the Pacific Coast, at American Kennel Club shows.

Crabtree, who lives at Failsworth, Manchester, England, has been an exhibitor and judge at the leading British and Continental shows for many years. He is now in California, as adviser and temporary manager of Mrs. Anita Baldwin's kennels of show dogs.

F. F. Dole, Superintendent of the Southampton Kennel Club, says that he regarded the presence of Crabtree in the United States as an opportunity to gain the opinion of a great international expert on the breeds he was asked to judge, which would be of real benefit to American dog breeders. He had understood that there was no question of Crabtree's status as a judge. The American Kennel Club definition of a professional handler is "a person who handles, boards, conditions, or shows dogs for money as a means of livelihood." Dole asserts that Crabtree is in no sense a professional handler. Crabtree, who is on his way to New York, will, it is believed, demand a vindication of his right to judge, which has been unquestioned hitherto throughout the world.

At a special meeting the Southampton Kennel Club decided to ask the Manhattan amateur, Dr. George Anderson, to relieve them from an embarrassing situation by judging the breeds that had been assigned to Crabtree, namely, the bulldogs, bull terriers, Skye, Bedlington, Dandie Dinmont, and Manchester terriers, and the Schipperkes. Dr. Anderson has consented to act in that capacity.

Carstairs Rye
Good—Since 1788

Take Carstairs along to your summer camp—or on that yachting cruise. It'll be a pleasant reminder of "little old New York."

In protective bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good"

A Century Favorite

FOOTBALL ETHICS SUBJECT OF PLEA

Committee Calls Upon Players to Uphold Honor of Sport by Gridiron Behavior.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 18.—The Football Rules Committee is satisfied that it has done the best it can for the sport in promulgating laws; and now it appeals to the players themselves to hold the game on a high plane. When the rules for the coming season are published in the course of the next two weeks, there will be a series of recommendations as to the ethical side of the game, calling attention to the fact that clean sportsmanship is the one big attainment to be desired.

The new passages for the year book which deal with fair play in football have been given out by Edward K. Hall, Chairman of the committee, as follows:

The Football Code.

Both in play and by tradition football is a distinctively academic game—the game of the schools and the colleges. The friends of the game must accordingly rely on the schools and colleges for the preservation of its past traditions and the maintenance of the high standards of sportsmanship in its play which are to be expected in a distinctively academic game.

In some sports it is possible to attain reasonably high standards simply by the adoption and enforcement of rules, but this is not true in football. There are so many men engaged in action, the action is so rapid and so constantly shifting, that it is impossible for any official to discover every possible infraction of the rules.

The committee, in the remodelling of the rules that has gradually taken place during the last ten years, has endeavored to prohibit and suitably penalize all forms of unfair tactics and practices. It has also endeavored, so far as possible, without affecting the integrity of the game itself, to remove special temptation or opportunity for unsportsmanlike play.

So far as the rules themselves are concerned, the committee feels that it has done about all that it can do, and it has been with continually increasing satisfaction that the members of the committee, in common with all other lovers of the game, have observed the rapid improvement in the standards of play during the last ten years. Each year there has been less attempt on the part of the players "to beat the rules" and unfair tactics have largely disappeared. The "anything to win" coach is disappearing. Officials are generally more efficient and fearless and their rulings are more and more being accepted without quibbling.

There are, however, still many school teams, and even some college teams, that seem to fail to recognize that the first obligation of every football player is to protect the game itself, its reputation, and its good name. He owes this to the game, its friends, and its traditions. There can be little excuse for any college player who allows the game to be smirched with unsportsmanlike tactics.

In the case of the players in the school teams, however, the committee is inclined to believe that unsportsmanlike play is due largely to ignorance of what the proper standards are and what the great host of ex-football players and friends of the game expect from the boys who are just learning it.

For the benefit of those who are just beginning to learn the game, the Rules Committee has decided to publish in the official books of rules the following suggestions:

Holding.

Holding is prohibited by the rules because it does not belong in the game of football. It is unfair play. It eliminates skill. The slowest man in the world could make a forty-yard run in every play if the rest of his teammates would hold their opponents long enough. The game is to advance the ball by strategy, skill and speed without holding your opponent.

Perhaps a good game could be invented, the object of which would be to advance the ball as far as possible with the assistance of holding your opponents, but it would not be football. It would probably become a team wrestling match and, unless drastic rules rigidly enforced prevented it, a free fight. If your coach cannot show you how to gain distance without holding your opponents, get another coach. It is fair to assume that he does not understand the strategy of the game.

Side Line Coaching.

Coaching from the side lines is prohibited in the rules because it is considered an unfair practice. The game is to be played by the players using their own muscle and their own brains. If an onlooker, having seen all the hands in a game of cards, undertook to tell one of the players what card to play, the other players would have just cause to object.

"Beating the Ball."

"Beating the ball" by an unfair use of a starting signal is nothing less than deliberately stealing an advantage from the other side. An honest starting signal is good football, but a starting signal which has for its purpose starting the team a fraction of a second before the ball is put in play in the hope that it will not be detected by the officials, is nothing short of crookedness. It is the same as if a sprinter in a hundred-yard dash had a secret arrangement with the starter to give him a tenth of a second's warning before he blew the whistle.

Talking to Your Opponents.

Talking to your opponents if it falls short of being abusive or insulting is not prohibited by the rules, partly because it ought not to be necessary and partly because no rules can make a gentleman out of a mucker. No good sportsman is ever guilty of cheap talk to his opponents.

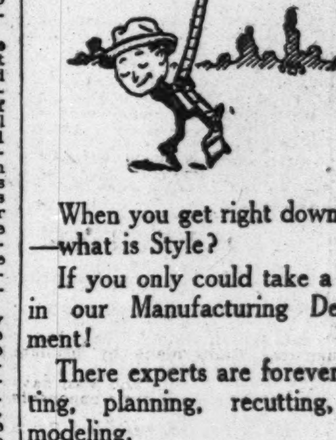
Talking to Officials.

When an official imposes a penalty or makes a decision he is simply doing his duty as he sees it. He is on the field representing the integrity of the game of football, and his decision, even though he may have made a mistake in judgment, is final and conclusive and should be so accepted. Even if you think the decision is a mistaken one, take your medicine and do not whine about it. If there is anything to be said, let your Captain do the talking. That's his business. Yours is to keep quiet and play the game.

The Football Code.

You may meet players, and even coaches, who will tell you that it is all right to hold or otherwise violate the rules if you do not get caught. This is the code that obtains among sneak thieves and pickpockets. The crime in their code is getting caught.

The football code is different. The football player who intentionally violates a rule is guilty of unfair play and unsportsmanlike tactics, and whether or not he escapes being penalized he brings discredit to the good name of the game, which it is his duty as a player to uphold.


When you get right down to it—what is Style?

If you only could take a peek in our Manufacturing Department!

There experts are forever cutting, planning, recutting, remodeling.

All with an idea of meeting the trend of fashion.

New wrinkles are studied and criticized.

Many are adopted.

More thrown out.

Others modified.

Presto! Thousands of suits are put in work.

Style is created!

Simply remains for you to try on your size and see which of the models best suits you.

Summer Styles now ready.

Two-piece suits in all sizes up to 54 chest.

Norfolks a-plenty.

Everything men and boys wear.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

C AND C
IMPORTED
Ginger Ale
Order by the Dozen from your Wine Merchant or Grocer for Use at Home

CAMERON

A new Ide Collar particularly well adapted for the "Piping Rock" bows on account of its wide spacing.

Equally attractive with four-in-hand

Ide COLLARS

Geo. P. Ide & Co., *Makers*, Troy, N. Y.

RACING AT JAMAICA
LONG ISLAND
TODAY
$1,500 Newtown Stakes
Richmond Handicap
And 4 Other Good Races
BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL RACE TRAINS
leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., also from Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 12:30, and at intervals up to 1:55 P. M. Course also reached by Trolleys.
GRAND STAND $3. LADIES $1.50.

DEWAR'S
WHITE LABEL
THE SCOTCH of GREAT AGE

Always Say—
BURKE'S GUINNESS
Bottled by—E.&J.Burke

RECORD SET GOES TO BULL AND MAN

First Tilt of Tennis Contest, in Which They Defeat Davis and Johns, Ends at 19—17.

VICTORS WIN THE TOURNEY

Capture First Place in Doubles at Richmond County After Beating Davis and Johns Again.

One of the most remarkable tennis matches that have ever been contested between well-known players occurred yesterday morning in the invitation round robin doubles at the Richmond County Tennis Club on Staten Island. It brought into opposition Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Alrick H. Man, Jr., on one side of the net, and Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns, the California doubles team, on the other. Any competent between such players would hold a high degree of interest, but the particular feature of yesterday's contest was not brilliancy alone, but rather the length to which brilliancy was carried, for Bull and Man were the victors only after the first set had been extended to 19—17. In the second set the decision was quickly reached, for Bull and Man won this tiem at 6—1.

The contest brought to the mind visions of that match of two years ago, when Maurice E. McLoughlin won a set from Norman E. Brooks in the Davis Cup play at 17—15. This first set yesterday was four games longer. It ranks as one of the record performances in this line between strong players. In that set 215 points were played, and the totals for each side in the thirty-six game contest showed only a difference of 7 points. The match was one, too, of excellent tennis. Bull and Man played together like veteran doubles partners, and by steadiness combined with brilliancy, were able to stand off the furious attack of the Californians.

That the play of Bull and Man was a true measure of their ability is shown by the subsequent record of the day. This team in a later match lost to Fred C. Inman and Theodore Roosevelt Pell, and the defeat created a tie for first place with the opponents of earlier in the day, Davis and Johns. In the play-off Bull and Man were again the victors. There was no long set this time, though three were necessary before the decision was rendered. Bull and Man won at 7—5, 3—6, 6—2, and fortified themselves thereby against any presumption that they had been playing above their form in the first match of the day.

The strange part about the first match was that the breaks in the opening set came early in the match. On the third game the Californians broke through the defense of their opponents in a deuce game. Johns was the next to try his hand at service, and this time Man and Bull rallied and evened the set by breaking down his attack. With this squaring of accounts the set became a fierce encounter in which neither side allowed its service to be broken through. For the most part the games were won decisively, few deuce contests interpolating themselves.

Game after game passed, each server winning with regularity. There were many sharp rallies at the net, but seldom prolonged ones, the men driving and smashing with such accuracy that there was no opportunity for long volleying. Bull and Man had always had the vantage game, and Davis and Johns had been forced to play up hill to bring it back to deuce. On the thirty-sixth game Johns served, and Bull and Man made a determined effort to check the match and earn a victory. They broke through the Californians by brilliant play, aided by errors by Johns, and the set closed at 19—17, Bull and Man having made 111 points and their opponents 104.

The strain of this set weakened Davis and Johns, and they were easy for their opponents in the second encounter.

The summary:

Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Alrick H. Man Jr., vs. Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns.

FIRST SET.

Bull and Man—4 0 3 4 4 1 6 2 4 1 4 4 4 2 4 4 4
4 2 6 1 4 1 4 3 4 0 4 1 4 4 1 4 4—111—19.
Davis and Johns—2 4 5 0 0 4 4 4 0 4 0 6 2 4 1
6 2 4 0 4 4 4 1 4 2 5 2 4 1 4 2 6 1 4 2 2—104—17.

SECOND SET.

Bull and Man........4 7 6 4 4 2 4—31—6
Davis and Johns.....1 5 4 2 0 4 2—18—1

R. Lindley Murray and Harold A. Throckmorton vs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Fred C. Inman.

FIRST SET.

Murray and Throckmorton—
6 2 4 2 4 4 7 2 3 3 4 0 5 0 5 2 4 0 0 2—60—9
Pell and Inman—
4 4 1 4 2 1 5 4 5 5 2 4 3 4 3 5 1 4 4 4—69—11

SECOND SET.

Murray and Throckmorton—
4 4 4 2 9 4 4 0 4—35—6
Pell and Inman—
2 2 1 4 7 6 2 4 1—29—3

THIRD SET.

Murray and Throckmorton—
1 4 4 4 1 9 4 2 4 4—37—6
Pell and Inman—
4 0 2 0 4 11 0 4 1 0—26—4

Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated Willis E. Davis and H. Van Dyke Johns, 19—17, 6—1; R. Lindley Murray and Harold Throckmorton defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Fred C. Inman, 9—11, 6—3, 6—4; Inman and Pell defeated Man and Bull, 3—6, 6—4, 6—3; Davis and Johns defeated Inman and Pell, 6—3, 7—5; Davis and Johns defeated Throckmorton and Murray, 6—3, 6—2.
Play-Off of a Tie.—Bull and Man defeated Davis and Johns, 7—5, 3—6, 6—2.

Manufacturers, Attention!
Take advantage of this opportunity to place your merchandise in the
ARGENTINE MARKETS
We offer excellent facilities for distributing your products.
ARDITTI & BAROUCH
Exporters of General Merchandise.
American Representatives of
Paul Hnos, Buenos Aires
59 Pearl St. Phone Broad 1051.
NEW YORK

Carbondale, Penna.,
A city of 20,000 and large population tributary thereto, has room for Manufacturers employing both men and women. Cheap fuel, power and three railroads, and many other advantages. For full particulars write the
INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
Carbondale Business Men's Association.

CIGAR Par Excellence
Marie Antoinette
Sold Wherever Quality is in Demand
TRY ONE
10c & UP E. KLEINER & CO. INC. Makers, N.Y.

WORMSER & COMPANY,
Commercial Bankers,
95 Fifth Ave. Tel. Stuyv. 3360.
Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Accounts financed.
Liberal advances made on merchandise.

Breaker Accountics Corp., 71 W. 23 St.
Home Study Accountancy Training.

SWEDES LEAD FOR TITLE.

Almlof Star of Scandinavian American League Championship.

Through the fine performance of A. Almlof, who took a third place in the Olympic Games at Stockholm in 1912, the Swedish American A. C. yesterday gained a decided advantage in the first half of the annual Scandinavian American Athletic League championships, contested at Ulmer Park before 5,000 people. The Swedes tallied 43 points, and far outdistanced the Kaleva A. C., of which Hannes Kolehmainen and Willie Kyronen are members in the fight for the Lagerlof trophy. The Kaleva representatives captured only 13 points, and stand second, with the Norwegian Turn and A. C. third with 7, and the Star A. C. of Bridgeport fourth with 6 points.

Almlof captured the 120-yard high hurdles in 16 4-5 seconds, annexed first place in the hop, step, and jump with 44 feet 5 inches, and finished second to S. Petander, his clubmate and present junior metropolitan champion, in the running high jump.

Hannes Kolehmainen and Willie Kyronen renewed their rivalry in the one mile run, and this time it was Kolehmainen who broke the tape, Hannes, who is again under the care of his brother Willie, the professional, won by fifteen yards from Kyronen in 4:40. He did not go away until the final 220 yards, but in that furlong Kyronen was badly outdistanced.

The 100-yard record was lowered from 11 seconds to 10 3-5 seconds by Edward Bergquist of the Swedish-American A. C. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Edward Bergquist, Swedish-American A. C.; George Anderson, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second; H. A. Kalin, Star A. C., third. Time—0:10 3-5.
440-Yard Run.—Won by C. H. Reimerth, Swedish-American A. C.; Ted Ellertsen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second; Edward Bergquist, Swedish-American A. C., third. Time—0:54 3-5.
120-Yard High Hurdles Race.—Won by A. Almlof, Swedish-American A. C.; H. Lund, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second; G. A. Aronsen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., third. Time—0:16 4-5.
One-Mile Run.—Won by Hannes Kolehmainen, Kaleva A. C.; Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C., second; J. Pietila, Kaleva A. C., third. Time—4:40.
Running High Jump.—Won by S. Petander, Swedish-American A. C., with 5 feet 7½ inches; A. Almlof, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 5 feet 6½ inches; V. Winjansen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., third, with 5 feet 5¼ inches.
Running Hop, Step, and Jump.—Won by A. Almlof, Swedish-American A. C., with 44 feet 5 inches; V. Winjansen, Norwegian Turn and A. C., second, with 41 feet 6¼ inches; S. Petander, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 41 feet ¼ inch.
Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by G. F. Holmquist, Star A. C., with 45 feet 8½ inches; I. Hansen, Swedish-American A. C., second, with 42 feet 1¼ inches; J. Arvidson, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 41 feet 9½ inches.
Throwing the Discus.—Won by I. Hanson, Swedish-American A. C., with 115 feet 7½ inches; V. Ahala, Kaleva A. C., second, with 112 feet 3 inches; M. Peterson, Swedish-American A. C., third, with 111 feet 9½ inches.

A KNOCKOUT, SAYS DILLON.

Boxer, Training Before Crowd, Asserts He'll Beat Moran.

A good sized crowd of boxing enthusiasts gathered at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon as the guests of Jack Dillon, and watched him go through his training schedule for his fight with Frank Moran on June 29. Dillon insisted that there be a free gate during all his training for the fight.

Dillon punched the bag yesterday, skipped the rope, worked at the pulleys and finished up with several rounds of boxing with his sparring partners. After his workout he made the classic declaration that he never felt better in his life, and again said that he would win the bout by a knockout. In talking of the match, he said, "I accepted $10,000 less than Moran is to receive, for I wanted to prove my right to a fight with Willard and that I can knock out Moran, something that Jess Willard failed to do."

Kings County Defeats Parkside.

The Kings County Tennis Club second team defeated the Parkside Tennis Club team on the Kings County courts yesterday by taking four out of five matches.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
June 12	$4.75 1-16	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝
June 13	4.75 11-16	4.75⅝	4.75 11-16
June 14	4.75 11-16	4.75⅝	4.75⅝
June 15	4.75¾	4.75⅝	4.75 1-16
June 16	4.75⅞	4.75 11-16	4.75 13-16
June 17	4.75 13-16	4.75¾	4.75 13-16

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
June 12	$4.76 1-16	$4.76⅜	$4.76⅜
June 13	4.76 7-16	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
June 14	4.76 7-16	4.76⅜	4.76⅜
June 15	4.76½	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16
June 16	4.76 9-16	4.76½	4.76½
June 17	4.76½	4.76½	4.76½

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.75⅞	$4.76 9-16
Low	4.75⅝	4.76⅜
Same week last year—		
High	4.78	4.78½
Low	4.76¼	4.76⅝
Year's range to date—		
High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73 9-16	4.74⅛
Same period last year—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.76¼	4.76⅝

—Paris.—

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
June 12	5.91⅝	5.91⅞	5.91¾	5.91½	5.91⅜	5.91¼
June 13	5.91⅞	5.92⅛	5.92	5.91⅝	5.91⅝	5.91⅝
June 14	5.91⅜	5.91⅞	5.91¾	5.91½	5.91¼	5.91⅛
June 15	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.91¼	5.91¼	5.91¼
June 16	5.91⅝	5.91⅜	5.91⅜	5.91	5.91⅞	5.91⅞
June 17	5.91⅝	5.91⅝	5.91⅝	5.91⅛	5.91⅞	5.91⅛

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	5.91⅝	5.91
Low	5.92⅛	5.91⅛

—Berlin.—

Demand.	High.	Low.	Last.
June 12	75.96¾	75.87½	75.87½
June 13	75.81¼	75.68¾	75.75
June 14	75.81¼	75.81¼	75.81¼
June 15	76.37½	76.00	76.25
June 16	76.00	76.00	76.00
June 17	75.68¾	75.68¾	75.68¾

Cables.	High.	Low.	Last.
June 12	76.00	75.96¾	75.96¾
June 13	75.87½	75.75	75.81¼
June 14	75.87½	75.87½	75.87½
June 15	76.50	76.12½	76.87½
June 16	76.12½	76.12½	76.12½
June 17	75.75	75.75	75.75

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	76.87½	76.50
Low	75.68¾	75.75

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab's.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab's.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab's.
June 12	5.24½	5.23¾	41.75	41.87½	6.38¾	6.38¼
June 13	5.24½	5.23¾	41.75	41.93¾	6.40	6.39¼
June 14	5.24¾	5.24	41.68¾	41.87½	6.41½	6.41
June 15	5.25	5.24¼	41.68¾	41.81¼	6.41½	6.40¾
June 16	5.25¼	5.24½	41.62½	41.75	6.40¼	6.39¾
June 17	5.26	5.25¼	41.62½	41.75	6.39¾	6.39

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cables.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.
June 12	30.65	13.05	13.08	19.29	19.34
June 13	30.65	13.00	13.03	19.29	19.34
June 14	30.65	13.00	13.03	19.35	19.40
June 15	30.70	13.20	13.25	19.35	19.40
June 16	30.70	13.10	13.15	19.35	19.40
June 17	30.70	13.00	13.05	19.35	19.40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Julia	.01
Con	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.12	Mexican	.19
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.85
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.08
Challenge Con.	.07	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.03	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va.	.15	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.29
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.94
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah Con.	.01
Jacket Con.	.06		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	.40	D'field B. B.	.03
Halifax	.80	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	.97	G'field Consol.	.90
McNamara	.07	G'field Merger	.08
Midway	.24	Jumbo Exten.	.82
Montana	.25	Kewanas	.11
North Star	.17	Lone Star	.06
Rescue	.48	Red Lion	.23
Tonopah Exten.	5.75	Silver Pick	.10
Tonopah Nevada	.06	Spearhead	.05
West End	1.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.10
Atlanta	.11	Nevada Hills	.21
Booth	.16	Nevada Packard	.39
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines	.67
Comb. Fraction	.08	Round Mountain	.64
		White Caps	.24

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10	10½	Isabella	17¼	17½
Elkton	18⅜	19	Jackpot	5	8
El Paso	78	82	Granite	67	72
Findlay	3½	4½	McKinney	37	43
Golden C.	208	210	Portland	167	175
Gold Sov.	3½	4½	Vindicator	235	245

THAT SOMETHING IN NEW
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BLACK PERCALINE.—Fast color; quantity. J. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

BOLIVIA CLOTH Wanted. Will pay cash. Phone Madison Square 1380.

CHINCHILLAS.—Open for large quantity in navy, gray, and brown; submit samples and best cash prices. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 114 East 23d St.

CLOTH DRESSES.—Curtis, Miller & Co. looking at cheap cloth dresses, 9 to 11 A. M., 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,420.

COATS, strictly; jobber placing orders on Fall cloth coats. Call all week, 3d floor, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber will look at coats and suits all week from 12 to 3. P., B. & D., 1,161 Broadway, Room 402.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing Fall orders on suits and coats. 32 West 27th, 10th floor.

COATS.—Looking at Fall samples all week. Fifth floor, 12 West 31st.

COATS.—Jobber looking at pile fabric and cloth coats, 8-10, 4-6, Room 501, 41 W. 21st.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 and 35 West 24th St.

CORDUROY.—Are open to buy for cash wide and narrow wale, any width. G 313 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—Silk dresses contractors, must have own style, also serge combinations, from $5 to $7.50; will place stock orders on right goods. 5th floor, 158 West 29th St.

DRESES.—Our Mr. Ruben will look at lines of Fall dresses up to $12.50 each. Standard Mail Order Co., 423 W. 55th.

DRESSES.—Jobber will see samples of serge, silk, and evening dresses; orders given, 8th floor. 32 West 27th.

MACHINES.—Am open to buy plant of 100 machines, Wilcox & Gibbs, and tables; spot cash. Call up Gramercy 2517.

PLUSHES AND AMERICAN POPLIN wanted; will pay cash. Myer Cohen. Farragut 9138.

PLUSHES.—Cash paid for any quantity and make. King Milton Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POST CARDS, Pictures, Booklets, Calendars, and Novelties, quantity no object, wanted for cash. Have you any over stock or dead stock that you desire to dispose of for cash? Send samples and particulars. Karwitz & Deutsch, 139 Chrystie St. Tel. Orchard 9687.

SERGES.—Will buy for cash Juilliard Serges, 54,249-54,221. Piece Goods, P 87 Times.

SILK WAISTS contractor wanted; splendid opportunity for some one with plant capable of turning out from 1,000 to 2,000 waists per week; will finance and make good arrangements with right party. Write Chelsea Adv. Agency, Box 11, 352 6th Av.

SKIRTS.—Jobber looking at Fall samples of skirts. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

SUITS, &c.—Kaufman's Underselling Store, Harrisburg, Penn. Mr. Lloyd will buy for spot cash jobs of cloth and silk suits, cloth and silk coats, silk and cotton dresses, wash and cloth skirts, raincoats; will look at all jobs Monday morning, June 19, between 9 and 12 o'clock. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at suits call all week, 16 West 32d St., 10th floor.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at Fall suits, dresses continually. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Looking at ladies' Fall lines. 129 West 35th, 6th floor.

SUITS.—Looking at Fall samples. 122 W. 26th St., 7th floor.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Fall suits and coats. 31 W. 21st St., 10th floor.

SUITS. — Jobber buying better grade Fall samples. Third floor, 11 West 25th.

SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Fall suits, Room 1,912, 15 East 26th.

WEARING APPAREL. — Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.—Highest prices paid for women's wearing apparel; quality and quantity no object. Gruber, 436 Broadway. Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

CAMBRIC.—For sale, 36-inch cambric, about 14,000 yards blues, blacks, browns, and salmon; 100,000 yards mercerized and plain sateens and cambrics, various colors, for shoemakers, shirtmakers, linings, &c.; 60,000 yards white canvas remnants, ½ to 5 yards long, 9 to 18 ounce goods; 100,000 yards silkalines, sateens, dotted mulls for quilts, comfortables, pillow cushions, furniture coverings, &c. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 43 Leonard St. 'Phone 135 Franklin, New York City, also Amsterdam, N. Y.

COATS AND SUITS.—See the Philadelphia and New York lines we show for jobbing trade from manufacturers who can make good deliveries; popular-priced suits, cloth and pile fabric coats. Adams, Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing suits; poplins, garbadines, navies, black colors. Slater, 114 West 26th St.

COATS.—300 corduroy sport coats in all shades to close out at $2.25. Triangle Coat Co., 13 West 20th.

COATS.—150 better plaid, blue, tan, check; all sizes; closing out. Loewy & Co., 31 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Jobs Summer dresses, also silk dresses, cheap. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses and silverbloom suits to close out. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES, white and colored, to close out. Deiches, 43 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Job net dresses to close out. Grand Dress Co., 33 West 33d.

DYESTUFFS for sale; Chrysophenine, Indanthrene, Benzo Purperine, direct and acid colors; reds, blues, blacks, browns, yellows, &c.; logwood extract, hematine, blue vitriol, oxalic acid, tin crystals, methyline, victoria green crystals, sumac, fustic, quercitron extracts, sulphur blacks, and 500 other lots of various colors. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 43 Leonard St. 'Phone 135 Franklin, New York, also Amsterdam, N. Y.

FURS.—Blue fox scarfs, $16.50; cross fox scarfs, $15; white cross fox, $20; half cost. Daniels, 226 West 82d St.

LACE CURTAINS.—Ecru, 50 inches wide, imported; about 2,000 yards. J. Rosenberg, 134 Spring St.

NAVY TAFFETAS and silk jersey sport suits and sport skirts for delivery. Tip-Top Waist & Dress, 134 West 37th St.

SKIRTS.—1,500 wide wale corduroy; assorted colors and styles in all sizes to close out cheap. H. B. Schwartz, 13 West 20th.

SKIRTS AND COATS.—To close out, mostly navy. Plager, 48 West 27th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes. Snap Fasteners Co., 47 West 34th. Greeley 2682.

SUITS.—Original Palm Beach; 500 in stock to sell at a cut price. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th St.

WAISTS.—1,000 dozen silks to close out; also 2,000 dozen trimmed voiles, prices from $4.50 to $6.50 per dozen. La Rose Waist Co., 31 West 21st St.

WASH DRESSES.—To close out, 1,000 stylish wash dresses; also silver bloom suits and wash skirts. Excello, 127 West 17th.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Bockhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

Witchtex TRADE MARK The Modern Crinoline
For all bouffant or distended effects
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
Sole Selling Agent, 92 Bleecker St., N. Y.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES WASH From $9.00 Doz. to $2.75 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

Ready To Be Shipped Today
From $1.25 SPORT DRESSES To $3.25
Also Navy Taffetas for prompt delivery.
LOUIS COHEN, 139 West 22d St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, hosiery, furn. goods; 48 Leonard.
ATLANTA—Ernest L. Rhodes Co.; R. A. Beard, hats, trimmed, untrimmed; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; C. Mulliken, drug sundries; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Son's Co.; Mr. Cooper, general buyer; 116 W. 32d.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—C. Misch; H. Walder, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; C. E. Jauch, furn. goods, laces, umbrellas, gloves, women's neckwear, infants' wear, muslin underwear, corsets; 470 4th Av.
CADILLAC, Mich.—Cadillac Shirt and Neckwear Co.; W. M. Shewry, mfrs. shirts; care C. W. Sherry, Lynbrook, L. I.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; N. Neuman, domestics, toweling, linens, bedding, wash, white goods; Miss L. A. Griffin, jobs silk, cotton waists; B. Silverman, ready-to-wear, bargain basement; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; M. H. Meyer, silks, dress goods; 315 5th Av.
CHICAGO—The Fair; I. G. Rice, sport skirts, dresses, jobs wash waists; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—F. Dessauer & Co.; F. Dessauer, gen'l mdse.; Woodstock.
CHICAGO—Morris, Mann & Reilly; H. Morris, imports; 134 W. 27th.
CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. R. Anthony, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Ryan, women's cloaks; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI, Ohio—Reins & Meiss; L. Meiss, ready-to-wear, white goods, linens; 114 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Mr. Keske, boys' clothing; 72 Madison Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS—C. A. Hibbard & Co.; Mr. Hibbard, pongee, silk, sport dresses, jobs cloth suits; 470 4th Av., 5th floor.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; T. Doherty, ready-to-wear; 148 West 23d.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; J. C. Curie, fur. goods; 43 Leonard.
EASTON, Penn.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 B'way.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; Mr. Lloyd, silk, cloth, suits, coats, silk and cotton dresses, wash, cloth skirts, raincoats; 72 Madison Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; J. W. Erther, mfg. dept., shirts, overalls; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; W. Silberman, silk dresses, waists, skirts, women's sweaters, children's dresses, furs; 23 East 26th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. M. Robinson-Norton Co.; D. Barclay, Jr., domestics; 72 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, jobs Palm Beach, sport suits, dresses, muslin underwear; 38 W. 32d.
MONTREAL, Can.—Alphonse Racine, Ltd.; J. Mitchell, linens, towels, white lawn; D. R. Campbell, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Prince George.
MONTREAL, Canada — Paul Sacks; Mr. Sacks, pictures, frames, gifts, novelities; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PHOENIX, Ariz.—New York Store; C. Karrick, general mdse.; 116 West 32d; Flanders.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; F. L. Gladman, men's furn. goods; 23 East 26th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Brother; Mr. Samuels, general mdse.; 15 E. 26th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—D. Hamburger & Co.; A. Hamburger, coats, suits; Room 608, 303 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishgall, cloaks; 1,261 Broadway.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; S. G. Nash, dry goods; 225 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, jobs dresses, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. E. Doody, dress goods, flannels; 395 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Lindell D. G. Co.; S. Rubin, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 353 4th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; C. Hoffheimer, mdse. mgr.; M. E. Cohen, suits, dresses; A. N. Wolfe, men's, boys' clothing; 43 West 23d.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Franken Bros.; H. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; B. Dickenson, Mr. Kemper, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; A. J. Baernstein, women's garments; 684 Broadway.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues. Moderate s. w. winds.
Fla.—Probably thunder showers Mon. and Tues.; light to moderate, variable winds.
Ala. and Miss.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.; light s. winds.
Tenn. and Ky.—Probably thunder showers Mon. Tues. fair.
Ohio—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate w. winds.
Ind.—Fair in n., showers in s. Mon. Tues. fair; light n. w. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate n. w winds.
Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. and Tues., warmer; moderate n. winds.
La., Okla., Ark., E. and W. Tex.—Probably fair Mon. and Tues.
Ill.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably showers in s.
Mo.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., with probably showers.
Wis.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.
Minn.—Fair Mon. Tues. probably unsettled, with showers by night.
Iowa—Unsettled, with probably showers, Tues. in w.
N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., with showers.

Skirt Manufacturer.
A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF WOMEN'S DRESSES, WITH OVER A THOUSAND ACCOUNTS, DESIRES TO ENGAGE IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SEPARATE SKIRTS, AND IS OPEN TO FORM A PARTNERSHIP WITH A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED MANUFACTURER WITH SOME CAPITAL AND A RUNNING PLANT. AMPLE FINANCING AND FULL FACILITIES FOR SELLING THE PRODUCT. WRITE CHELSEA ADV. AGENCY, BOX 10, 352 6TH AVE.

Acceptances, notes, accounts financed. Levison & Co., 141 5th Av. Gramercy 37.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5418.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers. 100 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

COATS, CORDUROYS, $2.00. CHINCHILLAS, $3.50. TO CLOSE OUT. Frank & Frank, 143 W. 28th St.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 25th Street.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS Watch for our pile fabric announcement. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 38 West 34th St.

Corduroys & Velveteens. Immed. Deliv. Spring Shades. Basher, 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 8644

DINNER FAVORS AND PAPER HATS. Selling Novelty Co., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest Fashions always on hand William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

FURS, peltries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115 West 30th Street.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House. 69 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 90

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

MATERNITY SKIRTS The Best in the Market, $2.25 to $6.75 Gustave Baer, 510 Sixth Ave. (near 31st St.)

MEN'S SHOES IN STOCK, GOODYEAR WELTS, $2 to $2.60. L. B. Schindler Shoe Co., 99 Duane Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES. Cotton $2 to $3; Silks $19.50 to $27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Green St.

RAIN COATS New York Mackintosh Co., 36-41 W. 32d St. and OILED SILK GARMENTS.

S. CHARLES, Inc., designer of original Models for high-class Coat and Suit trade. 7 W. 45th.

SILK & COTTON WAISTS and Middle Blouses The American Lady Waist Co., WALDORF BLDG., 2-16 W. 33d St.

SILK WAISTS Largest popular priced silk waist house. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 Broadway.

WATCHES AMER., SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

5c, 10c, & 25c GOODS. THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE, 10-12 West 20th Street

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..4:24 | Sun sets..7:30 | Moon rises..10:34

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:32	10:49	4:23	4:34
Governors Island	11:08	11:14	5:00	5:13
Hell Gate	11:53	1:09	6:41	6:54

Arrived—Sunday, June 18.

SS Bergensfjord, Kirkwall, June 11.
SS Patria, Oran, June 6.
SS Wieldrecht, Oporto, June 4.
SS Canopic, Boston, June 16.
SS Caracas, San Juan, June 13.
SS Enidwen, Shields, May 26.
SS Zeus, Leghorn, May 13.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, June 15.
SS Edda, Middlesboro, May 23.
SS Roman Prince, Bombay, May 1.
SS Anna, Santo Domingo, June 7.
SS Chimu, Coquimbo, May 17.
SS Norden, Puerto Mexico, June 10.
SS Knut Hilde, Cardiff, May 19.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Lafayette	Bordeaux	June 11
Moreni	Copenhagen	May 28
Penistone	Bordeaux	June 3
Tanafjord	Bergen	June 2
Basse Terre	Bordeaux	June 4
Calamares	Havana	June 16
Carolina	San Juan	June 14
Antilles	New Orleans	June 14
El Oriente	Galveston	June 13
City of Augusta	Savannah	June 16
El Rio	Galveston	June 13
DUE TOMORROW.		
†Oscar II	Christiansand	June 10
*Dante Alighieri	Naples	June 3
Anglo-Patagonian	St. Nazaire	June 6
Floreston	Leghorn	June 7
J. Jover Serra	Barcelona	June 4
Orion	Oran	June 2
Chalkydon	Savona	June 1
A. A. Raven	Barbados	June 11
Lampasas	Mobile	June 13
Lenape	Jacksonville	June 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Mexico	Havana	June 18
Dorington Court	Havre	June 6
Mandeville	Jamaica	June 16
Vulcan	Bordeaux	June 4
El Occidente	Galveston	June 15
DUE THURSDAY.		
Bermudian	Bermuda	June 20
Epsilon	Kirkwall	June 8
Eggesford	Havre	June 6
Carrillo	Kingston	June 17
Advance	Cristobal	June 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	June 17
City of St. Louis	Savannah	June 19
Proteus	New Orleans	June 17
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	June 14
*Noordam	Falmouth	June 13
Atherstone	La Pallice	June 8
Larne	London	June 7
King Bleddyn	Havre	June 6
San Jacinto	Galveston	June 17
Apache	Jacksonville	June 20
El Siglo	Galveston	June 17
DUE SATURDAY.		
Kroonland	Liverpool	June 14
Andania	London	June 14
Italia	Gibraltar	June 10
Carpathia	Liverpool	June 13
Walton Hall	Oran	June 6
†Lygenfjord	Kirkwall	June 10

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Bassam, Liberia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corcovado, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Stockholm, Gothenburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Atlas, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Valeria, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Idaho, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Munwood, Matanzas	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Mundale, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Norden, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
United States	1:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Matanzas, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Cuthbert, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Canopic, Naples	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pannonia, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Justin, Para	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
American Inca, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla	——	12:00 M.
Edith, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Mobile	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

†Carries German mails.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.......June 19
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru.......June 22
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.......June 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.......June 24
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura.......June 29

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., JUNE 18.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 1,284 miles S. at 8 P. M. 17th.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 42 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 530 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 261 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 412 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 110 miles N. of Charleston at 7 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 288 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 725 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 196 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 141 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 455 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 195 miles S. at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 60 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Topila, Galveston to New York, was 702 miles S. at noon.
SS Texas, Port Arthur to New York, was 25 miles E. of Sabine at noon.

Transatlantic Mails.

Liberia, (specially addressed only,) via Monrovia, at 9 A. M.—SS Bassam.......June 19
Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Russia, Netherlands, and Switzerland, via Gothenburg, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.,)—SS Stockholm.June 20
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS Baltic.......June 21
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Christiansand and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11 A. M.,)—SS United States.......June 22
Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Piraeus, at 12:30 P. M.—SS Vasilefs Constantinos.......June 22
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—SS St. Louis.......June 24
Azores Islands and Gibraltar, (Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, via Naples, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 9 A. M.—SS Canopic.......June 24
Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Bergen, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—SS Bergensfjord.......June 24
France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—SS Lafayette.......June 24

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, May 16; Manila, May 19; Chinese Shanghai, May 22; Yokohama, May 28, and Honolulu, June 8—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon, were dispatched east on June 15, and are due in New York today.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, May 24; Kobe, May 30, and Yokohama, May 31—which arrived per steamer Kamakura, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 15, and mails dated Hongkong, May 19; Kobe, June 1, and Yokohama, June 2, which arrived per steamer Teucer, were dispatched east from Seattle on June 15, and mails dated Melbourne, May 17; Sydney, May 18; Auckland, May 24, and Wellington, May 25, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on June 16. The mails from the steamer Kamakura are due in New York on the morning of Monday, June 19, and those from the steamers Teucer and Maitai on the morning of Tuesday, June 20.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

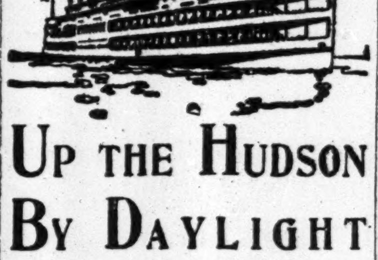
Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. June 24, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. June 24, SS Lafayette.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—Close at 8 A. M. June 19, SS Bassam, and at 11:30 A. M. June 26, SS Tamele.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. June 22, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Gibraltar and Italy—Close at 8 A. M. June 24, SS Canopic.
Sweden—Close at 9 A. M. June 20, SS Stockholm, and at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.
Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. June 22, SS United States, and at 8:30 A. M. June 24, SS Bergensfjord.

Auctioneers

whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.
DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway
AUCTIONEERS TO THE TRADE.
EASTERN MERCHANDISE CO., Stocks and Plants Bought. 456 BROADWAY.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE, Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
STOCKS AND PLANTS FRANK JACOBVITZ. BOUGHT—10 Lispenard. Tel. 2890 Franklin.
BURLING & DOLE, 7-11 Greene St., N. Y.—Woolens, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Cottons; sales Tuesdays and Fridays. Tel. Spring 9944.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.
LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
L. L. Firuski, Actr., 70 Bowery, specialists in selling diamonds, watches, jewelry. Est. 40 yrs.
Retail.
Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.
WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7178 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices furniture, &c.
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS, INC., 333-341 4th Av., at 25th St.
SILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

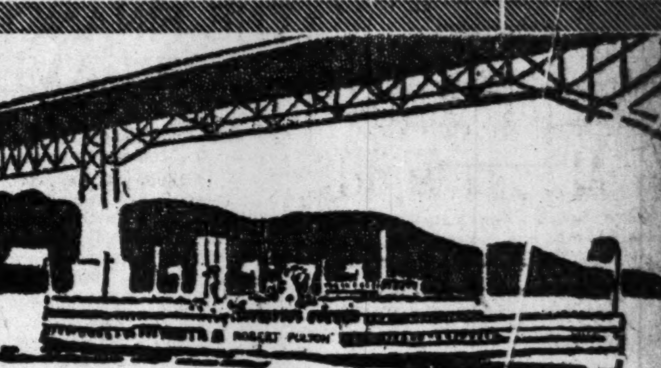
WHOLESALE
STOCK OF
Gold JEWELRY
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, Monday, June 19, '16,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
AT 539 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD JEWELRY,
Consisting of
Brooches, Baby Pins, Bar Pins, Scarf Pins, Crosses, Watch Ribbons, Lockets, Hearts, Tie Clasps, Earrings, Cuff Links, &c.
The above stock should be of special interest to department stores and wholesalers, and will be sold in large lots to the trade without limit or reserve.


UP THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Steamer "Washington Irving" or "Robert Fulton" leaves Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, N. Y. Tel. 4141 Spring.
AFTERNOON BOAT
for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
Hudson River Day Line
CATSKILL EVENING LINE—Leave daily except Sunday, foot of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
All-the-Way-By-Water
TO BOSTON
Via Long Island Sound, Beautiful Buzzards Bay and the Cape Cod Canal
—METROPOLITAN LINE—
Superb Express Steamships, Massachusetts and Bunker Hill
Leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St., Week Days and Sundays at 6 P. M., due Boston about 7:30 next morning.
Music On Each Steamer—Afternoon & Evening Concerts
PORTLAND
—MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE.—
A delightful 22-hour, 390-mile water trip to THE CITY BEAUTIFUL. Steamships Northland and North Star. From New York leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren St., Tues., Thurs. and Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A. M.
Tickets and information at Piers, also at Tourist & N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
For "How to Go and Where to Stay," apply as above or address Room 1, Pier 19, N. R., N. Y.

Hartford Line
From New Pier 20, East River, foot Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Fare $1.75.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE
See Hudson River Day Line Adv.


The "Hour Later" Boat
Commencing Today, June 19th, a Day Line Steamer will leave New York one hour later than the regular service, going to Poughkeepsie and returning the same day. This service gives the traveler ample time at Poughkeepsie to visit Vassar College or to take the Wappinger Falls trolley trip; or a longer time at Newburgh for the charming outing to Orange Lake or Mount Beacon; or at West Point; or a whole afternoon at Bear Mountain.
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS DAILY, except Sunday, leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Also Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
AFTERNOON BOAT for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
CATSKILL EVENING LINE Leaves daily except Sunday, ft. of Christopher St., 6; W. 129th St., 6:30; Yonkers, 7 P. M., for Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie. Tickets interchangeable with those of Day Line. Tel. 1097 Spring.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier Tel. 4141 Spring. NEW YORK

Providence Line
Service Resumed June 23
Providence and Boston
Fall River Line Steamers
Providence and Plymouth
EASTBOUND
Leave New York, Pier 14, N. R., daily except Sunday.......6:00 P. M.
Due Providence.......5:30 A. M.
Due Boston, Back Bay.......7:37 A. M.
Due Boston, South Station.......7:42 A. M.
WESTBOUND
Leave Boston, South Station, daily except Saturday.......6:06 P. M.
Leave Boston, Back Bay.......6:12 P. M.
Leave Providence, Fox Point.......7:30 P. M.
Due New York.......7:15 A. M.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway. General Office: Pier 14, N. R.
The New England Steamship Company

Vacation Trip
2000 MILES 8 DAYS $42 ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED
Refreshing sea trip in elegantly appointed steamers, with interesting shore visits and a unique and fascinating "Daylight and Searchlight" journey on the
ST. JOHN'S RIVER "AMERICAN NILE"
For full information, literature, etc., apply to
Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York. City Tkt. Offices, 290 and 958 B'way.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Bedford Line, Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.95
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.90
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
AND SUNDAY DAY SERVICE
Peoples Line at 6 P. M. daily. Night Express Line, week days at 7 P. M.; Sundays at 9 P. M. Sunday Day Service, 9:30 A. M. from Pier 32, North River, foot of Canal Street; from W. 132d Street Pier half hour later. $1.00 Inside and $2.00 Outside Rooms. Telephone, day or night, Spring 9400. HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
ALBANY TROY & THE NORTH

BAY STATE LINE
$2.80 BOSTON $2.80
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.50. Worcester, $2.85; Providence direct, $1.75. Staterooms, $1.00, $1.50 & $2.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 396 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way & 23d St.

Iron Steamboat Co.
A DAY ON THE OCEAN. Str. "TAURUS," Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R. ONLY. CONEY ISLAND 9:40 A. M. to 9:30 P. M. ROCKAWAY BEACH SEASON OPENS SUNDAY, JUNE 25TH. Full Time Tables are on INSIDE Back Cover of Telephone Directories. Tel. Rector 872.

FISHING BANKS
THE ANGLER'S FAVORITE.
STR. CAPE COD Wireless Equipped, General News, etc.
Leaves Battery Pier 7:30 A. M. daily except Mondays. NO LIQUORS SOLD. FARE $1.00. Tel. 1888 Cortlandt.

ROUND TRIP RED BANK LINE 50 CENTS For Highlands, Oceanic, Locust Point, Fair Haven & Red Bank. Lv. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 a. m.; 2:30 p. m.; Battery, 8:55 a.m., 2:55 p.m.; Sundays, Franklin St., 8:30; Battery, 8:55 a.m.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Leaves Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3372. To Sandy Hook and the Ocean, 1:30 P. M.

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK--BORDEAUX--PARIS
QUADRUPLE-SCREW, NEW Steamer De Luxe
†S.S.LAFAYETTE
Saturday.......June 24, 3 P. M.
*S. S. Chicago..Sat., July 1, 3 P. M.
*Rochambeau...Sat., July 8, 3 P. M.
†First and second class. *One class cabin.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4908

CUNARD
NEW YORK — LIVERPOOL
CARPATHIA.......TUE., JUNE 27, 5 P. M.
*CAMERONIA.......SAT., JULY 1, NOON
ORDUNA.......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
*TUSCANIA.......SAT., JULY 15, NOON
SAXONIA.......SAT., JULY 22, 5 P. M.
*To Liverpool and Glasgow.
NEW YORK-FALMOUTH-LONDON
PANNONIA.......SAT., JUNE 24, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA.......SAT., JULY 1, 5 P. M.
ALAUNIA.......SAT., JULY 8, 5 P. M.
21-24 STATE ST., NEW YORK.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis...June 24 | Kroonland...June 29
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Baltic.......June 21 | Adriatic.......June 28
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships.
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
CAMERONIA...SATURDAY, JULY 1, NOON
TUSCANIA...SATURDAY, JULY 15, NOON
*CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, N'N
*To Glasgow Direct.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. VERDI.......July 1, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VESTRIS.......July 29, 9:00 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINES To Azores & Lisbon Naples, Marseilles
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK
United States..June 22 | Oscar II..June 29
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

12-Day Vacation Cruise $60 Up $100
Every essential expense. Send today for illustrated booklet 68, giving full particulars.
RED CROSS LINE, 17 Battery Place, New York.

CANADA—THE VACATION LAND.
For illustrated guide address Canada Steamship Lines, Montreal, Canada.

BUFFALO TO CHICAGO AND RETURN.
7 Days' Cruise—2200 miles on four Lakes $40. Meals and berth included.
STEAMSHIP SOUTH AMERICAN.

DELIGHTFUL SHORT SEA TRIP.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York

BY SEA TO SAVANNAH
Ideal trip for rest, health, recreation.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 West 42d St., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Delievie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

$125,000

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul

Debenture 4s, due 1934

Included in official lists of bonds legal for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Secured by direct mortgage lien on the entire railway, subject to prior bonds outstanding at the rate of only about $18,000 per mile.

Price 92 and Interest
To Yield 4.65%

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Streets, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

5% and 6% Bonds

Conservative investment bonds have as their security property values well in excess of the outstanding issues, and earnings largely beyond interest requirements. Such investments are worthy of your entire confidence.

Our offerings include conservative investment bonds of the following types:

Railroad Public Utility
Municipal Industrial

Send for Circular 1566,
"Current Bond Offerings."

Spencer Trask & Co.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

"Bonds Favored by Banks in 1915"

Their Safety, Yield and Market Stability

The contents of this new booklet which we have just issued include:

1—A chart showing the price movement of representative Railroad and Public Utility Bonds during 1915.

2—The stability of earnings of bonds favored by banks.

3—Their higher average yield.

4—The growing appreciation of Public Utility Bonds by banks.

5—A chart showing the relative increase in the percentage of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds held by banks in 1915.

Send for this booklet, AG-18.

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore Cleveland

Tax Exempt In NEW YORK

We own and offer various odd lots of municipal and railroad bonds which are, or have been made, tax exempt in New York State. Prices to yield from

3.77% to 4.90%

To those who are interested, we shall be glad to supply information as to how other bonds may be MADE TAX EXEMPT.

Remick, Hodges & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 WALL ST., NEW YORK
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Established 1865

Hambleton & Co.

Investment Bonds

10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

BLAIR & Co.

24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

F. M. Dyer & Co

High-grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston Baltimore

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

One of the phenomena of the present financial situation which trouble speculators is the failure of the stock market to show activity and strength comparable with the known activity in industry and in trade. In many respects conditions would seem to favor large scale speculation in stocks, yet nothing of the sort is going on. In trading circles this causes a certain amount of distrust. Actually, it should be the source of satisfaction for all save those who make their living out of market fluctuations. For them it is a hardship, but their interests are slight compared with the broader business and financial interests which are served by the very condition of which the professional speculator complains.

Wall Street gave proof last week that it is not inclined to lose its head over the exceptional prosperity of the present time. It was because bankers frowned on it that the most venturesome scheme of company consolidation yet undertaken was abandoned. The failure of the scheme for merging a number of automobile concerns into a giant corporation with a capitalization which would have been regarded as absurdly high in any period of less inflationary tendencies was proof of financial sanity. Much as speculative enthusiasm may be checked by the abandonment of such an ambitious scheme to put many shares where many fewer shares had been before the banking community and the business community generally are to be congratulated upon this and the other signs which current events are supplying that the danger of inflation is recognized and that responsible leaders in banking and business are aware of the need of forestalling that danger.

Stock market speculation is regarded as peculiarly the product of Wall Street, and as its favorite creation. Yet it is literally true that, save for the restraints which Wall Street itself put upon speculation in stocks since the revival of confidence following the upheaval caused by the war, the gambling which has been done on the Stock Exchange would have been carried to much greater length, and might even now have brought about a disastrous condition. Were the facilities of New York's great credit-granting institutions offered to those gambling operations to one-half the extent to which such facilities were granted by some institutions in the great stock market speculation of fifteen years ago there is no telling to what heights the favorites of speculators would have risen nor to what length the piling of stock upon stock would have been carried.

No small service was performed for the banking situation and for the business of the country as a whole by the restrictions which Wall Street institutions put upon speculation in the stock market, particularly upon the war stocks, upon which so much speculative interest centred. By discouraging the disposition of company promoters to capitalize the assumption that what a company earns in one exceptional year it can be counted on to earn in all years to come bankers are adding to the good work already done. That is an assumption which is close to the essence of the spirit which is responsible for inflation and for the dangers which lurk in its wake. It is well that our bankers have set themselves against the recrudescence of the gambling mania which last year had to be and was effectually checked in the war stocks.

Conservatism, always an asset, is a particularly valuable one in a time of great expansion. Courage is not incompatible with conservatism; recklessness is, and recklessness is harmful in proportion to the material upon which it feeds. Only individual harm can come from recklessness in a time of depression; in a time of expansion it may undermine the whole financial and business structure. It is of happy augury that the banking community and the business community, too, are set in their purpose to keep recklessness at a minimum. The abandonment of the automobile merger which figured so prominently in last week's news and the repression under which the stock market has labored are part of the evidence of the sanity to which the banking community is adhering. Such let-up as there has so far been in prices, notably in the steel trade, is evidence of a similar attitude in the business world. Nor has politics failed to make its contribution to the general recognition of the need of tempering hopefulness with good judgment.

It is because Wall Street finds little ground for concern in the business policies of either of the great parties as exemplified in current opinion in those parties that we have entered upon the Presidential campaign without any feeling of misgiving concerning the outcome so far as that bears on the relations of Government to business. Will labor be any less sane? It is because the responsible leaders of organized labor are also expected to keep their heads that the railroad labor situation is regarded so calmly. A country-wide railroad strike is accepted as a probability only where a disposition exists to make capital out of a possible, but improbable, misfortune.

What of the effects of an attitude of caution which, while not belittling the prosperity which the country is so happily enjoying, recognizes the need of preventing ventures based on that prosperity being carried to extremes? Very plainly it puts a check upon mere speculation. Business which rises above that plane is not adversely affected at all. A necessary corollary is that the intrinsic value of securities is not adversely affected by the disposition on the part of bankers to frown on extravagant corporation schemes as well as on extravagant price movements. The existence of this attitude serves as insurance against part if not all of the disadvantages which customarily accompany or follow upon a great expansion in business.

American banking and American business are less than ever isolated from the rest of the world. The very fact that we must take cognizance of conditions elsewhere, that we are forcibly reminded of them in the routine of our daily transactions, is one of the chief reasons why existing prosperity is accepted more calmly than similar prosperity in the past and with better judgment. We see the rest of the world looking to us for loans and we realize that much of the business we are doing with other countries is dependent upon our willingness and our ability to help finance their requirements. That is one of the best of reasons for not dissipating our resources in a mania for speculative profit.

We are getting much gold from abroad, but it is likely that for every dollar of gold we get we shall be called down upon to advance credits to the full extent to which the gold we receive will serve as reserve against those credits. That is a necessary part of our function as an international money market during a period such as that through which the world is passing. If we took Europe's gold and refused to grant the credits which the possession of that gold puts us in a position to extend, we would be handicapping our own customers, and that would be the most certain way of handicapping our own trade. That is a truth with which the country is more familiar than it was when the late James J. Hill took up the work of showing the public that in making foreign loans we were but promoting our foreign trade. It will be needed to be borne in mind, for the demands upon us are likely to reach much larger proportions before the rest of the world shakes off the burden of Europe's awful war.

BUOYANT WEEK IN LONDON.

Plenitude of Funds and Russian Successes Chief Factors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 18.—Stocks were again active and buoyant last week. The chief influence was the continued addition to the investment fund by sales of American securities to the Government, but sentiment was also greatly helped by the Russian rout of the Austrian arimes and the generally favorable character of other military and naval events. Considerable hope is also built on the Paris economic conference.

All first grade investment securities were keenly bought and prices moved forward rapidly until Wednesday, when the rise was interrupted by sales to secure profits, the selling movement being influenced by some increase in the volume of stock offerings. The advance was resumed Thursday, but was checked again at the end of the week owing to the increase in value of bankers' money.

The dealings in American railroads were rather heavier in the earlier part of the week, the Denver issues changing hands with considerable freedom, but business in these issues slowed down near the close, and as yet the Presidential nominations have exercised little influence on the market here. In the speculative groups the outstanding incidents were the big spurt in Courtalds to nearly £7, and the jump of British Oil and Cake Mills, partly due to the recommendation to impose a tax of £2 per ton on palm kernels exported from West Africa to countries other than Great Britain and British possessions. It is expected that this step will put the crushing industry in British instead of German hands. The shares were also affected by an extension of the business due to the absorption of another company.

Shipping securities failed to retain the best prices recently established, but oil shares rose, especially Lobitos, reflecting the increased dividend and the reported attempt to acquire control by Standard Oil interests. Russian mining shares responded to Russian military successes and substantial trading in Chartereds carried the quotation up to the pre-war making-up price of 14s 3d, at which speculative positions then existing can be liquidated.

It is announced that foreign holders of American securities, held in this country, are not liable to the penal income tax of 2s in the pound.

The money market was disorganized by the intimation that necessity existed for raising the value of bankers' funds. The rate on advances was raised 1½ to 4½ per cent.

RUSSIAN SECURITIES GAIN.

Military Successes on Eastern Front Important Market Factor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 18.—The Bourse was firm this week, Russian military successes favorably influencing the market. Rentes closed at 62.25, ex coupon, the July payment of 75 centimes coming off the price. The war loan also made progress, with the last quotation at 88.60. Appreciable gains were made in the Russian groups, particularly the industrials. There was a renewed demand for shipping shares, war industrials, and gold mining shares. Rio Tintos were weak, but American coppers were firm.

The midmonth settlement was facilitated by cheaper carry-over money, which was to be had at 4 per cent. Pre-war positions are being substantially reduced.

Sterling exchange was harder, closing at 28.17 in the open market, despite the official quotation of 28.15½ and heavy Treasury selling at that price. The Bank of France has advanced £1,000,000 in exchange daily for the last four days against proved commercial requirements. The subject is under discussion at the present economic conference. Dollars closed steady at 5.91.

The Chamber carried those clauses of the tax bill increasing the impost on alcohol and suppressing private distilling during the war, despite the opposition of the representatives of the localities interested, the vote being 292 to 160.

The weekly return of the Bank of France shows an increase of 110,000,000 francs in war finance.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
June 12	3	3	3	3
June 13	3	2¾	3	3
June 14	3	2¾	3	3
June 15	3	3	3	3
June 16	3½	2¾	3	3
June 17	3	3	3	3
Week's range—				
High			3½	3
Low			2¾	3
Same week last year—				
High			2	1¾
Low			1¾	1¾
Year's range to date—				
High			4	3½
Low			1½	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2¾
Low			1½	1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
June 12	3 @3¼	3 @3½	3½@3¾
June 13	3¼@3¾	3 @3¾	3¾@4
June 14	3¼@3½	3½	3¾
June 15	3¼@3½	3½	3½
June 16	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	3¾@4
June 17	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	3¾@4
Week's range—			
High	3¾	3¾	4
Low	3	3	3½
Same week last year—			
High	2½	2¾	3¼
Low	2¼	2½	3
Year's range to date—			
High	3¾	3¾	4
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4
Low	2¼	2½	3

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
June 12	Par	†15c	†15@10c	*20c
June 13	Par	†15c	†15@10c	*20c
June 14	Par	†15c	†15@10c	*20c
June 15	Par	†15c	†15@10c	*20c
June 16	Par	†10c	†15@10c	*20c
June 17	Par	†10c	†15@10c	*20c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	—Discounts.— Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
June 12	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	....
June 13	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	28f 18c
June 14	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	28f 18c
June 15	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	28f 18c
June 16	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	28f 18c
June 17	3¾	4⅛@4¼	4⅛@4¼	28f 18c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
June 12	61	96⅝	.....
June 13	61½	96⅛	63f
June 14	61⅛	96⅝	61f
June 15	61	96⅝	*62f
June 16	60⅞	96⅜	62f 25c
June 17	60⅝	96⅝	62f 25c

*Ex coupon.

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
June 12	31d	64⅞c
June 13	30⅞d	64⅞c
June 14	30½d	63c
June 15	30⅛d	62⅞c
June 16	30⅛d	63⅛c
June 17	30½d	63⅞c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 12, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 6, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5½	Dec. 13, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 17, 1916.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$22,970,500		$509,124,450	
Same period last year	15,109,500		374,924,200	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	87.43	87.27	87.43	86.19
Same period a year ago	83.65	83.43	84.48	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXPRESS...	84½	84½	84½	1
Alabama Central 6s..	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s, Series A	101½	101½	101½	½
A. G. M. cv. 6s, Ser. B.	102	102	102	23
Albany & Susq. 3½s.	87	87	87	1
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s..	102⅝	102	102½	10
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s..	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	4
Am. Cotton Oil 5s....	97¼	96¼	97¼	11
Am. Hide & L. 6s...	104	104	104	5
Am. Ice Sec. 6s......	86	86	86	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s...	107½	106⅞	107	50
Am. T. & T. col. 4s..	92	91⅝	91⅞	82
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s.	109	108¼	109	368
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s..	102½	102⅛	102½	39
Am. Tobacco 4s.......	83½	83½	83½	4
Am. Writ. Paper 5s..	80⅛	79	79	41
Ann Arbor 4s.........	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	2
Armour & Co. 4½s..	94	93⅝	93¾	33
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	93⅛	92⅝	93⅛	330
A., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'55.	107	105	105	91
At., T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60.	107¼	105¾	105¾	230
At., T. & S. F. 5s....	101⅜	101¼	101¼	8
At.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sta.	85¼	85	85¼	75
A.,T.& S.F.,C.&A.4½s	97½	97½	97½	14
A. & C. A.L.5s,Ser.B.	102⅜	102½	102½	10
Atl. Coast Line 1st 4s	92⅜	92	92	30
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s.	86	85¼	85½	13
A. C. L. gen. un. 4½s.	91½	91⅛	91⅛	52
BALT. & O. pr. l. 3½s	92⅞	92⅝	92⅞	43
B. & O. p. l. 3½s, reg.	92	92	92	10
B. & O. gold 4s......	91¼	91	91	78
B. & O. conv. 4½s....	96	95⅝	96	259½
B. & O. S. W. 3½s..	91½	90⅝	90⅝	16
B. & O. S. W. 3½s, r.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	3
B. & O. ref. 5s......	101	100⅝	100⅞	336
B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s	91	91	91	1
B. & O., P., L., E. & West Va. 4s	87¼	87½	87½	11
Beth. Steel ref. 5s....	101¼	100⅝	100¾	67
Beth. Steel ext. 5s....	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	21
B. R. T. 5s, '18......	100⅞	100½	100⅝	101
B. R. T. gold 5s.....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	2
B. R. T. ref. 4s....	80	80	80	10
Bklyn. Un. El. 5s....	101¼	100¼	100¼	9
B'way & 7th Av. 5s..	100	100	100	10
Buff. & S. inc. deb. 5s	93	93	93	15
B., R. & P. con 4½s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
Bush. Term. 4s.......	87¼	87¼	87¼	1
Bush Term. 5s........	88½	86⅞	86⅞	4
Bush Term. Bldgs. 5s	87	87	87	2
CAL. GAS & EL. 5s.	98¼	98⅛	98¼	29
Can. South. cons. 5s..	103½	103½	103½	1
Car., Clinch. & O. 5s.	95½	94⅝	95	16
Carthage & Adir. 4s..	88	88	88	5
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s.	50	50	50	1
Central Leather 5s...	102⅞	102¼	102½	38
Cent. of Ga. cons. 5s.	101	100⅝	100⅞	10
Cent. of N. J. 5s.....	117½	117½	117½	26
Cent. of N. J. 5s, reg.	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	5
Central Pacific 4s....	89⅞	89⅝	89¾	70½
Cent. Pac. 3½s.......	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	20
Ches. & O. fd. 5s....	97½	97½	97½	2
Ches. & O. con. 5s...	106	106	106	5
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	85⅝	85¼	85⅝	133
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	91	90⅝	91	9
Ches. & O., R. & A. 2d con. 4s	81½	81½	81½	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s.....	49⅞	49½	49½	22
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s.	95½	95½	95½	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	28
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s....	98⅜	98¼	98⅜	424
C., B. & Q., Den. Div. 4s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	4
C., B. & Q., Ia. Div. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	4
C., B. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	98⅜	98	98	31
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s.	85½	85½	85½	2
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s..	86½	86½	86½	1
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, U. S. mtg & tr cfs., stamped	85⅜	85⅜	85⅜	1
Chi. Gct. West. 4s....	71	71	71	54
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	91¾	91	91	15
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, series B	78½	78½	78½	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s, series B, reg.	78	78	78	2
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34.	92⅝	91½	91½	50
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25.	94½	94⅜	94⅜	52
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s.	94	93¾	93½	9
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4½s.	102¼	102	102¼	12
C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s, series B	108⅜	108	108⅜	192
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s..	102⅝	102¼	102¼	258
C., B. & Q., Dub. 6s..	106½	106½	106½	1
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s....	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s.	81¾	81	81¼	18
C.&N.W.S.F.5s, reg..	104¼	104¼	104¼	5
C. & N.W. gen. 4s, sta.	94⅞	94	94⅞	10
C. & N. W. ext. 4s..	97⅞	97½	97⅞	15
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, '33.	104½	104	104	4
C. & N. W., S. L., P. & N. W. 5s	106½	106½	106½	10
Chicago Rys. 5s.....	97⅝	97	97	20
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	85½	85	85	24
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s, reg.	83	83	83	1
C., R. I. & Pac. col 4s, Series O	95½	95½	95½	10
C., R. I. & Pac. col. 4s, Series P	95	95	95	1
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s.	75¼	72⅞	75	341
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	59½	56⅝	59¾	257
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, t. r., stamped	57	56	57	96
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s.	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	10
Chi. & W. Ind. c. 4s.	77½	76⅞	76⅞	8
Chile Copper 7s......	130	127½	128	206
C., C., C. & I. gen. 6s.	116¼	116¼	116¼	20
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	80⅝	80	80⅛	37
C., C., C. & St. L. d. 4½s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	36
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	80⅝	80½	80¼	2
C., C., C. & St. L., Spring Div. 4s	86⅛	85	86⅛	6
C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	3
Cleve. Sh. L. 4½s.....	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Col. & So. 1st 4s.....	91⅝	91¼	91¼	9
Col. Industrial 5s.....	75⅞	75½	75½	4
Col. & So. ref. 4½s...	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	53
Col. & 9th Av. 5s....	100⅜	100	100⅜	7
Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s..	85½	85	85	9
Con. Coal, Md., ref. 5s.	92	91⅝	92	2
Consol. Ga. Cos 6s....	123½	122	122⅝	98
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, '34.	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	6
Cub.-Am. S. cl. tr. 6s.	102½	102⅝	102⅝	17
Cumberland Tel. 5s..	100½	100⅝	100½	20
DEL. & HUD. ref. 4s.	98¼	98⅛	98⅛	7
Del. & Hud. cv. 5s..	107½	107⅛	107½	28
D. & R. G. ref. 5s..	70⅝	70	70⅛	70
D. & R. G. con. 4s..	78½	78	78⅛	19½
D. & R. G. con. 4½s.	86	85	86	4
D. & R. G. Imp. 5s..	84½	84½	84½	3
Det. City Gas 5s.....	101⅜	101¼	101¼	3
Det. Ed. col. tr. 5s..	103	103	103	1
Det. & Mack., g. 4s..	75	75	75	3
Det. R. Tun. 4½s....	91	91	91	19
Dist. Securities 5s...	78	77½	77⅝	132
D. & I. R. 1st 5s.....	102½	102½	102½	1
Du Pont Powder 4½s.	103	101½	103	49
E. T., VA. & G. con. 5s.	106¼	106¼	106¼	5
Erie 1st con. 7s......	110	110	110	26
Erie 1st con. 4s......	85½	85⅝	85⅝	59
Erie gen. 4s..........	75	74⅝	74⅞	38
Erie cv. 4s, Series A.	71⅝	71⅛	71⅛	80
Erie cv. 4s, Series D.	86⅝	86¼	86¼	279½
Erie, Pa., col. tr. 4s.	89	89	89	3
FLA. E. C. 5s.......	103	103	103	2
Flint & P. M. 6s.....	105	105	105	7
Ft. W. & Den. C. 6s.	105⅜	105½	105½	11
Fre. Elk. & M. V. 6s.	121	121	121	3
GAL. H. & H. 5s....	85½	83	85½	3
Gen. Elec. deb. 3½s..	82½	82½	82½	7
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s...	104⅜	104½	104½	15
Gt. Falls Power 5s...	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	8
Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s..	102½	102½	102½	6
Georgia Pacific 6s...	107¼	107¼	107¼	4
Granby Con. cv. 6s, sta.	106	104⅜	106	13
Granby Con. cv. 6s..	106	105⅝	106	8
Gt. Northern 4¼s....	99¼	99¼	99¼	16
Green Bay deb. B....	18	13	13	1
HAVANA ELEC. 5s.	93¼	93¼	93¼	10
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s.	73	72½	73	28½
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	30	29⅝	30	234½
ILL. CENT. 4s, '52..	89	89	89	1
Ill. Cent. 4s, '53.....	86¼	86	86	14
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s.....	89½	89	89⅝	30
Ill. Cent., Caro Div. 4s	90½	90⅛	90½	1
Ill. Cent., St. L. Div., 3½s, reg.	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	1
Ill. Cent. & C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	101½	101⅜	101½	46
Illinois Steel 4½s.....	90¾	90½	90½	44
Indiana Steel 5s......	103⅛	102⅝	103	56
Interboro. R. T. 5s...	98⅜	98½	98⅜	255
Inter.-Met. 4½s.......	75	74¼	74⅝	147
Int. & G. Nor. 5s....	98	98	98	15
Int. Mer. Ma. 4½s....	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	3
Int. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	104⅞	103¼	103¼	264
Int. St. Pump 5s.....	71	71	71	3
Int. Paper 1st 6s.....	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Int. Paper con. 5s....	91¼	91¼	91¼	5
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s....	58	56	57½	25
KANAWHA & M. 2d 5s.	98½	98¼	98½	2
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s.	110	110	110	7
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.	76⅝	76½	76⅝	7
Kan. City So. 5s.....	91⅝	91⅛	91⅜	28
Kan. City Term. 4s...	88⅛	87¾	87⅞	33
Keokuk & D. M. 1st 5s	60	60	60	2
King Co. El. 4s, sta..	84	84	84	1
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23.	99½	99½	99½	20
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950..	92⅞	92	92	32½
Lake Erie & W. 1st 5s	99	99	99	2
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s	83	83	83	23
Lake Shore 4s, 1928..	95½	95¼	95⅜	36
Lake Shore 4s, 1931..	95	94¼	94⅝	9
Lehigh V. Term. 5s...	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	1
L. V. of N.Y. gtd. 4½s.	101	101	101	10
L. V. con. 4½s......	101⅛	100½	101⅛	8
Lex. & East. 1st 5s..	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Liggett & Myers 7s..	125	125	125	1
Liggett & Myers 5s..	102⅛	101⅜	101⅜	6
Long Island cons. 5s.	94¼	94¼	94¼	2
Long Island ref. 4s...	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	5
Lorillard 5s..........	102	101¼	101¼	6
Lorillard 5s, reg......	102¼	102¼	102¼	⅛
Lorillard 7s..........	126	125½	125½	8
L. & N. gen. 6s......	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	10
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s	78½	78½	78½	7
L. & N. unif. 4s.....	94⅞	94½	94⅝	27
L. & N., N. O. & M. 1st 6s	115⅛	115	115	4
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	3
L. & N. & M.&M. 4½s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
MAN. CONS. 4s, t.ex.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A..	113¾	113¾	113¾	1
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, Sr. C.	113	110	110	19
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s..	88	88	88	3
Mich. Cent. 3½s......	88	83⅜	83⅜	3
Mich. State Tel. 5s...	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
Milwaukee cons. 4s..	93	92⅞	93	5
Mil. El. Ry. & L. c. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	2
Mil., St. P. & N.W. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	5
Minn. Union 6s.......	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	7
Minn.&St.L. 1st&ref. 4s	61	59	61	19
M., St. P. & S. S.M. 4s	92⅞	92⅜	92⅞	42
M., S. S. M. & At. 4s	98	98	98	1
Mo., K. & East. 1st 5s	84	83	84	6
Mo., K. & Okla. 5s...	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	3
M., K. & T. 1st 4s...	76¼	74⅝	76¼	34½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s....	48⅝	45	48½	26
M., K. & T. ref. 4s...	59	57⅝	59	10
M., K. & T. ext. 5s..	50	45½	46½	20
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	45	40	45	51
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s, t. r.	40	40	40	1
M., K. & T. of T. 5s.	73	64	72⅜	26
M. Pac. 5s, '17, G. T. R.	86½	86½	86½	1
Mo. Pacific con. 6s...	102	101⅜	101⅜	11
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s..	48	46½	48	37
Mo. Pac., cv. 5s, t. r.	47½	46½	47½	49
Mo. Pacific 4s.......	46½	46¼	46½	2
Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r.....	47	47	47	10
Montana Power 5s...	98	97¾	98	32½
Montreal Tram. 5s...	93	92⅞	93	3
Mortgage Bond 5s....	94	94	94	1
N., C. & ST. L. c. 5s.	107¼	107⅛	107⅛	5
Nat. Enam. & Sta. 5s	98½	98⅛	98⅛	1
Nat. Tube 5s.........	101	100½	100½	10
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s..	103	102⅞	102⅞	5
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	94	93¾	93¾	37
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34..	91½	91⅛	91⅛	45
NY. C. deb. 4s, '34, reg..	90	90	90	3
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s.	82⅞	82⅝	82⅝	80
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	114½	113½	113½	388½
N. Y. C. con. 4s, Ser. A.	85¼	84½	84⅞	25
N.Y.C., L.S. col. 3½s.	76	75½	76	27
N.Y.C., M.C. col. 3½s.	77	77	77	1
N. Y. C. eq. 5s, '17..	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	4
N.Y., C.&St.L. 1st 4s	95	94⅝	95	15
N. Y. Con. R. R. 4½s.	98½	98½	98½	3
N.Y. & E. 4th ext. 5s.	102	102	102	1
N.Y.G., E.L., H.& P. 4s	85½	85¼	85¼	5
N.Y.G., E.L., H.& P. 5s.	104¼	103	103	8
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. 5s.	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	5
N.Y., N.H.&H. cv. 3½s.	69½	69½	69½	2½
N.Y., N.H.&H. cv. 6s.	113	112½	112½	61
N. Y., N. H. & H. n-cv. d. 3½s, '54 ..	70	70	70	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. d. 4s, '55...	79¼	79¼	79¼	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. n.-cv. d. 4s, '56...	79	79	79	2
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	82	82	82	5
N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s...	78	77⅜	77⅝	40
N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s....	58⅜	57⅞	58	116
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	78	78	78	42
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s..	75¼	75¼	75¼	1
N. Y. Teleph. 4½s....	98¼	98	98¼	128½
Niagara F. Power 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s...	93⅝	92⅞	93	97
Norf. & W. gen. 6s...	119½	119½	119½	1
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s..	136	132	132	123
N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s.	135½	135	135	6
N. & W. 10-25 cv. 4s.	133	133	133	2
Norf. & W. Div. 4s...	90½	90	90⅛	12
N. & W. P., C.& C. 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	3
Norf. & South. 1st 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Northern Pac. 4s.....	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	190½
Nor. Pac. 4s, reg.....	92¼	91½	91½	34
Northern Pacific 3s..	66½	66	66⅛	91½
ORE.R.R.& N. con. 4s	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛	12
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s....	93⅜	92⅝	92⅝	39
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s....	108½	108½	108½	12
Ore. Sh. Line con. 5s.	106	106	106	7
Ore. Sh. Line ref. 4s.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	7
PAC. COAST 1st 5s..	98⅝	98½	98⅝	16
Pac. & M. 2d 5s......	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	15
Pacific T. & T. 5s....	100⅜	100¼	100¼	40
Pac.P.&L. 1st & ref. 5s	93	93	93	18
Penn. gtd. 4½s.......	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜	11
Penn. 4s, 1943.......	99	98¼	99	3
Penn. gen. 4½s, tem..	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	272
Penn. Consol. 4½s....	105⅜	105	105⅛	115
Penn. gtd. g. 4s......	95	95	95	1
Penn. 4s, 1948.......	99½	99½	99½	2
Peo. Gas (Chi.) ref. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	14
Peoria & East. 1st 4s.	77	76⅝	77	21
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	37⅝	32	37⅝	40
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22..	91⅝	91⅛	91¼	7
P., C., C. & St. L., 4½s, Series A	102½	102½	102½	9
Poca. Cons. Coll. 5s..	91½	91½	91½	5
Public Service 5s....	92¼	91⅝	92	82
RY. STEEL SP., Int. Ocean 5s	97¼	97	97	75
Reading gen. 4s......	95⅞	95½	95⅝	82
Reading gen. 4s, reg.	94¼	94	94¼	2
Read.-J. C. col. 4s...	97	97	97	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40..	98½	98¼	98⅝	52
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s....	77½	75⅞	77½	9
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s.	56	56	56	1
Rio Gr. W. col. tr. 5s.	65	65	65	1
ST. LOUIS, I. MT. & SOUTH. gen. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	6
St. L., I. Mt. & So. unif. & ref. 4s	80	79½	79½	15
St. L., I. Mt. & So., R. & G. 4s	70½	70	70	9
St.L.& S.F.Ry. gen. 6s.	110¼	110¼	110¼	1
St.L.& S.F.Ry. gen. 5s.	102½	101⅝	102½	15
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s.	82	82	82	13
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r.	82	81½	82	6
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., stamped	75½	74⅜	75¼	118
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, t. r., double stpd	77¼	77¼	77¼	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r.	71½	70	70	217
St. L. & S. F. R. R. gen. 5s, t. r., stpd..	68¾	67	67¼	99
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Ser. A, w. i.	71⅛	70⅞	71	848½
St. L. & S. F. pr. lien 4s, Ser. B, w. i.	87¼	87	87	283
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s, w. i.	84½	83	83½	319
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s, w. i.	52⅜	51	51	356
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s..	78	77½	77½	38
St. L. S. W. Term. 5s.	67	67	67	1
St. L. S. W. con. 4s.	64⅝	64	64⅝	36
St. L. & K. C.S.L. 4½s	68⅝	68	68	14
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s.	121⅝	121⅝	121⅝	6
St. P., M. & M. 4½s.	103½	103½	103½	10
St.P., M.& M.M.Ex. 4s.	96½	96¼	96¼	29
S. Fla. & Western 6s.	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	1
San A. & A. P. 4s....	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	68½	67⅞	67½	16
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s...	68	67¼	68	45
S. A. L. gold 4s, sta.	80½	80½	80½	1
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s.	93	92⅞	93	2
So. Bell Tel. 5s......	100⅝	100¼	100¼	88½
So. Pacific col. 4s....	85½	85½	85½	1
So. Pacific conv 4s..	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	169
So. Pacific conv. 5s..	105¼	104	104⅜	176½
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s.	84⅜	84¼	84¼	½
So. Pacific ref. 4s....	90⅝	90	90¼	145
So. Ry. 1st 5s.......	101⅝	101⅜	101⅜	96
So. Ry. 1st 5s, reg...	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	9
So. Ry. gen. 4s......	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	213
So. Ry., Mem. Div. 4½s-5s, reg.	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
Stand. Gas & El. 5s..	100½	100½	100½	7½
T. OF S. L. ref. 4s...	84⅞	84⅞	84⅞	5
Tenn. of St. L. 4½s.	99	99	99	2½
Tenn. Cop. conv. 6s, sub. rcts., full pd..	111	108	109⅞	26
Texas Co. conv. 6s..	105	104⅝	105	29
Texas Pac. 2d inc. 5s	41⅞	40⅞	41⅞	3
Texas Pac. 1st 5s....	97⅝	97	97	26
Third Av. ref. 4s....	82¼	81⅝	82¼	63½
Third Av. adj. 5s....	80	79⅜	79¼	190
Third Av. 1st 5s.....	107½	107½	107½	5
Tol., S. L. & W. pl 3½s	81	81	81	2
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s..	55½	55	55	12
Tri City 5s..........	100	99½	100	3
ULSTER & DEL. 5s.	100⅞	100	100⅞	2
Union Pac. 1st 4s....	97¼	96⅝	97	51
Un. Pac. 1st 4s, reg..	97	96	96	31
Union Pac. conv. 4s..	94¼	93⅞	94⅛	159
Union Pac. ref. 4s..	90	89¾	90	60
U. R. R.'s of S. F. 4s.	35	32½	32⅜	91
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s.	14	14	14	1
U. S. Rty. & Imp. 5s.	71	70½	70½	2
U. S. Rubber 6s......	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	24
U. S. Steel 5s......	105½	104⅞	105	678
U. S. Steel 5s, reg....	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	23
Utah P. & L. 5s......	95½	95	95½	16
U.S. Sm., R.& M. 6% n.	115¼	113⅞	114	222
VANDALIA CONS. 4s.	91	91	91	1
Va.-Car. Ch. 1st 5s..	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	4
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s...	100½	100¼	100½	18
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s..	98⅜	98½	98⅜	89
WABASH 1st 5s.....	104¼	103⅜	104¼	90
Wabash 2d 5s........	99	98¼	98¼	14
W. P. T. 1st 4s....	3½	3½	3½	4
W.P.T. 1st 4s, C.T.R.	3½	2⅜	3	42
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. T. R., full paid....	34	33¼	33¼	24
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr. rcts., full paid.	33¼	33¼	33¼	10
W. P. T. 2d 4s......	⅜	¼	¼	9
Wab., Tol. & C. 4s..	86	86	86	1
Western Electric 5s..	102⅝	102½	102½	38
West. Maryland 4s...	73⅜	72¼	73⅜	9
West Shore 4s.......	91½	91½	91½	5
West Shore 4s, reg..	88½	88	88	28
Wh. & L. E. cons. 4s.	73½	73	73	4
West. E. & M. c. 5s..	127	123	123	67
W. E. & M. 5% notes.	101½	101⅛	101½	5
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	3
W. U. T. R. E. 4½s..	95½	95½	95½	8
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s...	87	86½	87	10
Wilkes-Barre & E. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	2
Winston S. S. B. 4s.	87	87	87	2
Total sales				$16,538,000

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 3s, coupons.....	101	101	101	2½
Anglo-French 5s.....	95⅞	95¼	95½	5331½
Argentine 5s	94½	94½	94½	5
Chinese Ry. 5s.......	71⅜	71½	71½	2
City of Tokio 5s.....	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	23½
D. of C. tem. 5s, '21..	100⅛	100	100⅛	202
D. of C. tem. 5s, '26..	100⅜	100	100¼	202
D. of C. t. 5s, '31....	102	101	101⅛	135
Japanese 4½s	85½	85	85½	56½
Jap. 4½s, Ger. sta...	85	85	85	2
Jap. 4½s, 2d series...	85	84¼	85	5
Jap. 4½s, Eng. sta...	84¾	84¾	84¾	1
Jap. 4½s, 2dS. Ger. sta	82½	82	82	34
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04.	99⅝	99½	99½	25
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '14.	96½	96⅛	96⅛	21
Total sales				$6,058,500

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s.....	114⅞	114⅜	114⅞	10
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	54	51	52	43
Total sales				$53,000

New York City Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3½s, Nov., 1954......	91	90½	91	44
3½s, Nov., 1954, reg..	90	90	90	31
4s, 1957	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
4s, 1957, reg........	100	100	100	25
4s, 1958............	100⅛	100	100⅛	19
4s, 1959............	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	7
4½s, 1960...........	102⅜	102⅝	102⅝	97
4½s, 1963...........	107⅜	107¼	107¾	41
4½s, 1965...........	108⅛	107¾	108	9
4½s, May, 1957......	107⅝	107¼	107⅜	15
4½s, Nov., 1957......	107½	107⅛	107⅝	26
4½s, Nov., 1957......	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	2
Total sales				$321,000
Grand total				$22,970,500

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the LIBERTY BELL SOUVENIR (McCann Patents) COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 9th day of June, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the GENERAL CORPORATION LAW, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City [Seal] of Albany, this ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(Signed) C. W. TAFT.
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

All persons having claims against the above-named corporation are directed to present the same forthwith at the office of Joseph P. Bickerton, Jr., Attorney, No. 220 West 42d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MACKAY & Co

Short Term Investments

Circular on Request.

The service of our organization is always available.

14 Wall Street
New York

Over 50 Issues of Municipal Bonds Yielding 4% to 6%

are shown in our circular of current offerings. All issues of municipalities of the United States are exempt from Federal Income Tax and eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits.

Send for Circular B-20

Spitzer, Rorick & Co

Successors to
SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

We Wish to Purchase

M. K. & T. of Texas 5s

Due 1942

W. C. Langley & Co.

Investments

115 Broadway, New York City

ESTABLISHED 1857

Short Term Notes

Earnings for 1915 equal to about seven and one-half times total fixed charges of company on present capitalization.

Yield 6%

Send for Circular "B."

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
19 Nassau Street

1916 Calendar of Approximate Dividend Dates

Shows Dividend Meetings; Ex-dividend Dates; Dividend Payable Dates of Shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copy Free on Request

BARUCH BROTHERS

Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

We are prepared to purchase for our own account complete issues of Mortgage Bonds and Preferred Stocks of Public Service Corporations of established earning power.

BODELL & CO.

111 Broadway
New York
Providence Boston

New Jersey Municipal Bonds

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City
Jersey City, N. J.

Public Service Newark Terminal Railway Company

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 5s
Due June 1, 1955

Direct obligations of the Public Service Railway Company, and guaranteed, principal and interest, by Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.

Secured by first mortgage on a modern office and terminal building, in the heart of the business section of Newark, N. J., and on subway and elevated railway approaches thereto.

Price on application.

Clark, Dodge & Co.

51 Wall Street, New York

New Loan

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE
EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$1,260,000

CITY OF BUFFALO, N. Y.

4¼% BONDS

Due $43,000 annually June 15, 1917 to 1926 inclusive; $29,000 1927 to 1935; $179,000 1936; $23,000 1937 to 1940; $123,000 1941; $23,000 1942 to 1946; and $3,000 1947 to 1966.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK AND ALL NEW ENGLAND SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS

1917-1926 maturities to yield 3.90%
1927-1966 " " " 3.95%

Circular on application

R. M. GRANT & CO.

BOSTON 31 Nassau St., New York CHICAGO

Finance and Trading Corporation

Formerly G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Inc.

43 Exchange Place Phone Hanover 5635

DIRECTORS

ADOLPHE E. BORIE - Pres't, Driggs-Seabury Ordnance Company
EDWARD C. DELAFIELD - Vice-Pres't, Franklin Trust Company
EDWARD R. DUER - Vice-President
JOHN A. GRISWOLD - Treasurer
ALEXANDER M. HALL, 2nd - V.-P., The Liberty National Bank
WILLIAM P. JENKS - of Messrs. Jenks, Gwynne & Company
SYDNEY H. MARCH - of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company
GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY - Vice-Pres't, Guaranty Trust Company
EDWIN A. POTTER - Director Continental & Com'l Bank, Chicago
EDWIN A. POTTER, Jr. - President
EVAN RANDOLPH - V.-P., The Girard National Bank, Philadelphia
HARRY E. WARD - Vice-President, Irving National Bank
ARCHIBALD H. WHAN, President, Federal Accounting Corporation

CONDUCTS REORGANIZATIONS

If you have had experience with failed or liquidating concerns you recognize the difficulty and expense attendant upon converting assets into cash.

Finance and Trading Corporation purchases such assets for cash or conducts liquidations for an agreed fee, or upon a percentage basis.

New Issue

Government of the

Province of Nova Scotia

5% Gold Bonds Due 1st Jan., 1926

Principal and half-yearly interest payable in gold in New York and Halifax.

These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the entire Province and are payable from its general revenues.

Price 101⅛ and Accrued Interest
Yielding over 4.85%

Write for special descriptive circular A-21

Wood, Gundy & Company

14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal London

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company
6% Cumulative Debenture Stock
To Yield 5¾%.

The earnings of this Company in 1915 were equivalent to over 94% on this Stock, and this year they will make an even more favorable showing.

CIRCULAR ON APPLICATION.

Dominick & Dominick

Telephone 2020 Rector 115 Broadway, New York

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $16,000,000)
71 Broadway. New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JUNE 17, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	2,811,959	79,245,780
Same period a year ago	2,253,051	59,172,781

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	89.60	87.51	91.87	80.91
Same period a year ago	72.17	70.54	74.94	58.99

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
154¼	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	ADAMS EXPRESS	141	139	141	+2	700
21½	Apr. 29	15	Apr. 27	Adv. Rumely	18½	18	18	−⅞	900
43	Apr. 28	38	June 12	Adv. Rumely pf.	39	38	38	−1⅞	800
26¼	Jan. 7	17¼	Mar. 6	Alaska Gold Mines‡‡	22½	20	20⅜	−1¾	11,500
10¼	Jan. 7	7¾	June 17	Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡	9	7¾	8½	−⅝	7,900
33¾	Mar. 14	23¾	Apr. 22	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	−⅞	2,800
84½	May 16	72½	Apr. 22	Allis-C. Mfg. pf.	83	82¾	83	..	1,000
72¼	Jan. 3	63	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chemical	70	68⅝	69	..	2,900
100	June 12	96	Mar. 23	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100	99⅞	99⅞	+1⅝	800
94½	June 14	61¾	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	83⅝	91	+7⅝	151,000
100	June 13	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	100	98	100	+3½	1,500
104	June 17	100	Apr. 11	Am. Brake S. & F.	104	102	104	+2	400
195¼	Jan. 3	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	174⅝	174⅝	174⅝	−10⅝	200
65⅝	Mar. 16	52¼	Apr. 22	Am. Can	59⅜	55⅞	56¼	−⅝	25,600
113⅞	Jan. 26	109	Apr. 22	Am. Can pf.	111½	111½	111½	+1½	150
78	Jan. 7	55	Apr. 22	Am. Car & Fdy.	61½	59¼	59¼	−1½	7,150
119½	Mar. 11	116	Mar. 20	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	..	..	118⅛	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	46	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Coal†	..	..	25	..	....
175⅞	Jan. 19	140	Apr. 24	Am. Coal Products	162⅛	160	160	−2	1,000
117½	June 1	115	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	117	..	....
57½	Jan. 17	50¼	Apr. 22	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅞	53½	56½	+4	9,630
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	99½	98⅞	99½	+1	1,092
140½	Jan. 4	124¾	Mar. 14	Am. Express	126	125½	126	+½	200
12	Jan. 3	8¾	June 8	Am. Hide & Leather	10½	10	10	..	2,500
57	Jan. 18	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf.	52½	51	51	−⅝	2,100
31½	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	30⅞	28	30	+1½	15,100
25⅛	Jan. 26	20	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed	22¾	21	21	−⅞	8,410
53¼	Apr. 25	38¼	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf.	49¼	48	48	−⅝	700
83¾	Mar. 14	60¾	Jan. 11	Am. Locomotive	74¾	71¼	71¼	−2	20,000
104⅝	Apr. 3	99¾	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive pf.	103	102½	102½	+¾	690
10	Apr. 7	5½	June 3	Am. Malt Corp'n	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+½	500
87⅞	May 13	81⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	86⅞	85	85	−½	1,900
113⅝	Jan. 4	88½	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	98¾	96	96	−2	25,116
114⅝	Feb. 3	109¾	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt & R. pf.	113⅝	113⅛	113⅝	+⅝	515
96½	June 14	92	Jan. 3	Am. Smelt. pf. A	96½	93¾	93¾	−⅛	1,500
88	May 25	85	Apr. 20	Am. Smelt. pf. B	86½	86½	86½	..	200
149¼	June 8	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff	..	..	149½	..	....
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	107	..	....
61¼	Jan. 4	44	Apr. 24	Am. Steel Foundries	52	50½	51	−¼	2,200
116½	Jan. 8	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. Sugar Refining	113⅝	111½	112⅝	+1⅝	8,500
119	May 25	115⅛	May 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	..	..	117⅛	..	....
68	Feb. 14	63	June 12	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	63⅛	..	110
131⅛	June 16	126¼	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	131⅛	130	130½	+⅝	8,140
209⅜	Feb. 8	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	206½	204¾	205	+⅝	1,470
108½	Feb. 8	105¼	Apr. 24	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	106½	106½	+⅛	475
55¼	Mar. 14	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	48⅞	44¾	45	−2⅛	11,400
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf.	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	−½	1,575
26½	June 12	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf.	26½	24½	24½	−1⅛	2,100
97⅞	Apr. 10	49½	June 16	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡	87⅛	49½	52	+1½	22,400
71½	June 16	70	June 16	Am. Z., L. & S. pf‡	71⅜	70	70	+½	2,900
92⅝	Feb. 14	77	Apr. 22	Anaconda Cop. M.†	86⅝	84½	84½	−⅝	75,235
8	Jan. 4	3	Mar. 23	Assets Realization	5	4	5	−¼	600
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	66¼	66	66¼	−1⅛	200
108¼	Jan. 4	100¼	Apr. 22	Atch., Top. & S. F.	107½	105¼	105⅝	+⅛	26,850
102	Feb. 28	98⅞	Jan. 4	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101	100⅞	101	..	2,500
117¼	June 13	106½	Apr. 19	Atl. Coast Line	117¼	116	117	+2	1,200
118⅝	Jan. 3	83½	May 5	BALD. LOCO. WKS	92	88⅛	88⅛	−2⅝	19,900
110	May 24	105½	June 15	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	105½	105½	105½	−1	212
96	Jan. 4	82⅞	Apr. 24	Balt. & Ohio	92⅝	90⅛	90½	−1½	12,300
80	Jan. 15	75	May 4	Balt. & Ohio pf.	77	76⅞	77	+⅜	1,720
3⅝	Jan. 8	2	Feb. 18	Batopilas Mining††	2⅛	2	2	..	1,800
550	Mar. 14	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	444	440	442	+4½	500
145	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 24	Bethlehem Steel pf.	..	..	135	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth. Fish. 1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
88⅞	June 6	83½	Apr. 22	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	87⅛	86¼	86½	−½	800
132	Jan. 14	126	Apr. 25	Brooklyn Union Gas	130	130	130	+4½	300
60½	May 10	50½	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	..	..	57	..	....
102	May 11	95¾	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf.	100	100	100	−1	550
14	Jan. 12	8	May 10	Bruns. T. & R.R.sec.	8	8	8	−½	100
93	Feb. 3	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	..	..	93	..	....
114⅞	Apr. 4	114⅞	Apr. 4	Buff., R. & P. pf.	115	115	115	..	85
87	Jan. 3	74	June 17	Burns Bros.	74	74	74	−½	100
*109	Jan. 7	*104	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	109	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	..	..	107¼	..	....
31	Jan. 11	28	Apr. 7	Butterick Co.	29	29	29	..	25
105¼	Mar. 10	71	Jan. 3	Butte & Superior‡‡	96	77	78⅝	−4⅛	47,900
42⅝	Jan. 8	20⅜	Apr. 27	CAL. PETROLEUM	22¾	21⅛	22⅛	−⅝	500
80⅜	Jan. 3	45	Apr. 22	Cal. Petroleum pf.	49	47⅝	48	−½	1,000
58⅝	Jan. 18	58½	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	..	..	58⅝	..	....
183¾	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	179½	175¾	175¾	−1⅛	6,230
90	May 11	85	Feb. 24	Case (J. I.) Th. M. pf	..	..	88	..	....
56⅝	Mar. 20	49	Apr. 22	Central Leather	55⅝	54¼	54⅝	−½	14,710
112¼	June 8	108⅞	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf.	112¼	111	112¼	..	700
290	Jan. 3	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	290	..	....
*141½	June 9	*135	Jan. 14	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	140	140	140	..	72
131	June 5	88	Apr. 22	Chandler Motor	117	109½	111	−5½	9,000
67¾	June 8	58	Apr. 24	Ches. & Ohio	67¼	64	64¾	−1⅞	24,100
10½	Jan. 7	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	10	10	10	−½	100
20	Jan. 6	20	Jan. 6	Chicago & Alton pf.	20	20	20	..	100
15⅝	Jan. 3	11¾	Apr. 24	Chicago Great West.	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅝	200
39¾	Jan. 4	33	Apr. 24	Chi. Great West. pf.	39	37	37	−⅞	8,900
102½	Jan. 3	91	Apr. 22	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	101⅝	98	98⅝	−1⅝	28,025
136⅛	Jan. 5	127½	Mar. 30	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	130¾	130⅝	130¾	+⅝	1,000
134⅞	Jan. 3	124⅞	Mar. 30	Chi., & Northwestern	131	130	130	+½	1,200
175	Jan. 11	168	June 1	Chi. & N. W. pf.	172½	172½	172½	+3¼	200
22½	May 9	15½	Apr. 22	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	21⅜	20	21	+⅞	14,893
123	May 15	120	Jan. 19	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	122½	..	....
136	Jan. 27	131¾	Apr. 12	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	..	..	133	..	....
25⅝	Jan. 5	20¼	June 8	Chile Copper†	22⅜	20¼	21¼	+⅝	8,700
60	Feb. 19	51	Apr. 22	Chino Copper†††	55⅞	52	52	−2¾	16,700
59½	June 8	38	Apr. 27	C., C., C. & St. L.	59	56	56	+1¼	1,500
86	June 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	86	84	85	..	1,900
*79	May 10	*79	May 10	Cleveland & Pitts.	..	..	79¼	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Cleve. & Pitts. spec.	..	..	*45½	..	....
76	Jan. 17	68	Apr. 26	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	76	74½	74½	−1	1,300
112	Jan. 24	108	June 15	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	108	108	108	−1	300
53	Jan. 4	38⅛	Apr. 22	Col. Fuel & Iron	45⅝	43⅛	43⅛	−⅜	22,200
36½	June 13	24¾	Apr. 24	Col. & Southern	36½	35	35	−¼	1,500
60	June 9	46	Apr. 1	Col. & South. 1st pf.	60	58½	59	−1	900
57¾	June 10	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	..	..	57¾	..	....
52⅝	Jan. 22	44	Jan. 6	Comp. T. Rec. Co.	47½	45¾	46½	+1⅝	900
115	Jan. 4	108¼	Mar. 3	Con. G., E. L. & P., Bal.	..	..	110	..	....
144¾	Jan. 8	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	139	137½	137½	−1	1,000
104½	May 25	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	101¼	99	99	−2	1,900
112	May 11	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	..	..	111	..	....
58	Mar. 22	55	Mar. 31	Continental Ins.‡	58	58	58	..	100
25¼	Jan. 25	17¾	Apr. 22	Corn Products Ref.	20¾	19	20⅛	+1⅛	22,600
101½	Jan. 14	91	Apr. 24	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	97¾	95	97½	+2½	2,900
50	May 2	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	50	..	....
50	Feb. 3	43	Feb. 2	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	50	..	....
*38	Jan. 31	*34	Apr. 17	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	*34	..	....
99½	Mar. 16	52¾	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	87½	82½	83¾	−2¼	81,500
119½	June 16	108¼	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf.	119½	118	118	..	1,600
245	Mar. 28	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	230	227⅞	227⅞	−2⅝	200
110	June 8	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	..	..	110	..	....
96½	June 8	95½	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf	..	..	95½	..	....
98⅛	Feb. 14	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf.	92½	92	92½	+½	400
155⅛	May 23	149⅛	Apr. 20	Delaware & Hudson	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	−⅝	200
237	June 9	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	235	235	235	..	100
16¼	June 13	8⅞	Mar. 30	Denver & Rio Gr.	16¼	14¾	15	+½	8,200
34½	June 13	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	34½	28⅝	31¼	+8	26,560
140	Feb. 3	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	136½	136½	136½	+¼	194
..	.....	..	.....	Detroit & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
120	May 10	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	116	116	116	+¼	100
111⅞	May 10	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	..	..	111¾	..	....
54½	Apr. 29	41½	Jan. 31	Distill. Sec. Corp'n	49⅞	48	48	+½	6,425
29½	Feb. 8	23	Feb. 23	Dome Mines‡‡	27¾	26¾	26¾	−½	4,000
6½	May 13	4½	Mar. 23	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	12⅛	12¼	12½	+¼	800
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	*30	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
66	Jan. 4	58	Apr. 24	Elec. Storage Bat.	66	65	66	+1	550
43⅝	Jan. 3	32	Apr. 22	Erie	39⅞	37¼	37¼	−1⅜	88,900
59⅛	Jan. 3	48	Apr. 22	Erie 1st pf.	55⅝	53	53⅛	−1⅜	5,800
54½	Jan. 3	41	Apr. 22	Erie 2d pf.	47⅜	45⅛	45⅛	−1⅞	1,600
..	.....	..	.....	Erie & Pitts.†	..	..	*62½	..	....
35	Jan. 7	14⅞	Apr. 19	FED. MIN. & SM.	..	..	17	..	....
57½	Jan. 7	35⅛	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	40	37	39⅞	+4⅝	700
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	GEN. CHEMICAL	310	310	310	..	22
116	Jan. 27	114	Jan. 6	Gen. Chemical pf.	115¼	115⅛	115⅛	..	200
178½	Jan. 17	159	Apr. 22	General Electric	174¼	169½	169½	−½	8,880
560	June 5	405	Apr. 24	General Motors	..	..	560	..	....
120½	May 2	110⅜	Feb. 4	General Motors pf.	114¼	113½	114	..	1,000
80	Apr. 10	67¾	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	78⅞	76	76¼	−1¾	13,825
116¾	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	..	..	116⅛	..	....
99	Feb. 10	84	Apr. 22	Granby Consol.	91¼	86⅝	90¼	+3¾	5,950
127½	Jan. 4	118	May 5	Great Northern pf.	122½	121⅛	121¼	−⅝	6,713
50⅜	Jan. 3	36¾	Apr. 22	G. N. cfs. for ore prop.	38⅞	37½	37½	−⅛	3,900
53⅝	Mar. 9	41⅛	Apr. 22	Greene-Cananea	48⅛	46	46	−⅛	5,000
90⅛	June 2	71	May 4	Gulf States Steel	89	85¼	85¼	−1¼	1,700
101½	June 1	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf.	98	98	98	−2	200
90	June 1	72	May 5	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	90	89	89½	..	1,600
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L. & P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav. El. Ry., L. & P. pf.	..	..	100	..	....
180	Mar. 17	180	Mar. 17	Helme (G. W.) Co.	..	..	180	..	....
119	Mar. 8	119	Mar. 8	Helme (G. W.) Co. pf	..	..	119	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
132	Mar. 2	126¼	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	134	134	134	..	8
109½	Jan. 8	99⅜	Apr. 17	ILLINOIS CENT.	108	105¾	105¾	−2¼	8,100
800	Apr. 11	275	Apr. 7	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	800	..	....
50⅞	June 14	42⅝	Apr. 22	Insp. Con. Cop.††	50⅞	45⅝	49¼	+3¼	202,800
21⅛	Jan. 3	15⅝	Feb. 15	Int. Con. Cor. v. t. c., sh.	19⅝	18¼	18¼	−⅝	9,100
19	June 12	18⅜	June 12	Interb. Con., new	19	18⅜	19	..	600
77½	Jan. 8	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con Corp'n pf.	76¼	75⅛	75⅛	..	800
20⅛	Jan. 5	16⅞	Mar. 24	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	..	..	17	..	....
80¼	Jan. 24	80½	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf.	..	..	80¼	..	200
29⅞	Jan. 5	15	Apr. 25	Int. Agricultural	17⅝	17⅝	17⅞	+⅝	1,100
74	Jan. 5	47	May 5	Int. Agricultural pf.	52⅞	51⅝	52¼	+1¾	925
119⅞	June 7	108½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	118¼	114	114	−4	....
119¾	Jan. 4	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	119¼	..	600
84¼	May 18	68⅜	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	83	82	82	−½	200
109	June 14	104⅞	Apr. 28	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	109	109	109	+1	17,400
29¼	May 1	13⅝	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dep.	26⅝	25¼	26	−⅝	87,350
100⅝	June 5	61¾	Mar. 1	Int. M. M. pf. c. of dp	97⅝	95⅞	95¾	+1⅜	88,325
56⅞	Jan. 17	42	Mar. 1	Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.†	48⅞	45½	47⅛	+1	100
111⅞	Feb. 23	106	May 1	Int. Nickel pf. v. t. cfs	108	108	108	..	1,900
12⅞	June 12	9¼	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	12⅞	12	12	−⅝	8,400
59½	June 8	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf.	58½	55⅛	57⅞	−⅝	....
6	May 16	2½	May 11	Iowa Central	..	..	4⅜	..	....
10	May 15	9	May 10	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	10	..	....
96	Apr. 4	67	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	87¼	85	85	+½	1,400
113	Apr. 4	106	Mar. 9	Jewel Tea pf.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	−¾	100
73	June 16	60	Mar. 27	K. C., FT. S. & M. pf	73	73	73	+1	800
32¼	Jan. 3	23⅜	Apr. 24	Kan. City Southern	27¼	26	26	−¼	5,600
64⅞	Jan. 8	58¼	Apr. 20	Kan. City South. pf.	61	61	61	..	100
95	June 17	80⅞	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co.	95	93	93	+4½	1,740
117	June 9	111¾	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	117	116⅝	117	−½	790
76⅞	Mar. 20	68⅞	Apr. 22	Kelly Spring Tire	74¾	73	73⅝	..	1,400
97½	Mar. 14	95⅝	Apr. 24	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	..	..	96	..	....
59	Apr. 3	51⅛	June 17	Kennecott Copper	54¾	51¾	52	−⅛	51,400
5¼	May 31	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	5¼	..	....
29	Mar. 27	29	Mar. 27	Keokuk & D. M. pf.	..	..	29	..	....
130	Feb. 3	126⅜	May 25	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	127	127	127	+¼	185
86	Jan. 6	64	May 5	LACK. STEEL CO.	73½	71	71	−¾	6,600
107⅞	Feb. 9	103½	Mar. 29	Laclede Gas	106½	106	106½	+½	800
20¼	June 16	10	May 2	Lake Erie & West.	20¼	14¾	18½	+4½	13,600
43½	June 16	32	Apr. 20	Lake Erie & W. pf.	43½	39	42¾	+4⅞	3,975
56¾	June 5	46¾	May 19	Lee Rubber Tire	53⅞	51	51½	−1¾	5,900
85	May 31	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	84	81¼	81½	−1⅞	20,400
265	Jan. 4	240	Apr. 14	Liggett & Myers	250⅝	250⅝	250⅝	+1¼	200
122	Mar. 3	118	Mar. 30	Liggett & Myers pf.	120	120	120	+1½	100
41½	June 12	20	Jan. 31	Long Island†	41½	36½	38	..	10,200
21	Jan. 18	15	Mar. 7	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	20⅝	..	....
91½	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	86	86	86	+2	120
56	Jan. 25	50	Mar. 8	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	54	..	....
224	June 8	179½	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	222½	220	222½	+2½	300
120⅛	Apr. 10	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	119	119	119	..	100
135½	June 13	121⅝	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash.	135½	133	134½	+1⅛	1,800
91	Feb. 10	78	Apr. 14	MACKAY COS.	84	81¾	83	+1	400
68⅞	June 7	65¼	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf.	68	68	68	−¾	600
1⅞	May 10	1⅛	May 10	Manhattan Beach	..	..	1¼	..	....
131⅝	Jan. 28	128	Apr. 28	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	129⅞	129⅞	129⅞	+⅝	100
67¼	May 24	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.	67	67	67	..	100
118	May 16	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	..	..	118	..	....
89⅝	May 16	57⅛	Mar. 3	Maxwell Motors	89¾	85	86½	+⅜	30,500
93	Jan. 8	78	Apr. 22	Max. Motors 1st pf.	90	88	89	..	6,100
60⅞	June 6	42¼	Mar. 2	Max. Motors 2d pf.	60⅞	57½	58½	+½	11,600
68⅞	May 25	50⅞	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	65¼	64	64	−½	1,100
109	May 17	102½	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	−⅝	100
129⅝	Jan. 8	89	Apr. 22	Mexican Petroleum	108⅛	102	102⅝	−5⅜	98,760
105⅝	Jan. 3	93	Apr. 26	Mex. Petroleum pf.	96	95	95	−1	200
39⅞	Apr. 3	33⅝	Mar. 1	Miami Copper†††	36⅞	35½	36	+⅛	12,300
*130	Jan. 3	*105	Apr. 22	Michigan Central	..	..	*110	..	....
15¾	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. L.	6¼	6¼	6¼	−¼	100
33½	Jan. 6	15	Mar. 17	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	18	..	....
129	June 15	116¼	Apr. 24	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	129	124⅝	126½	+1¾	5,300
137	Jan. 13	135	Jan. 13	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	136	135	135	−1	903
75½	Jan. 13	74	June 14	M., St. P. & S. S. M. l. l.	74	74	74	..	100
7¾	Jan. 13	3¼	Apr. 25	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	4½	4¾	+¼	5,000
16⅞	Jan. 3	10	Apr. 3	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	13¼	11⅞	12½	+1⅜	1,900
7⅞	May 15	3½	Apr. 22	Missouri Pacific	7¾	6	6½	+¾	12,600
7⅝	May 23	3½	Apr. 22	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	7	5⅞	6⅝	+⅝	18,100
98	Mar. 7	98	Mar. 7	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
87½	June 14	68¾	Mar. 1	Montana Power	87½	85	85	+1	2,000
115	Apr. 3	109	Jan. 3	Montana Power pf.	115	115	115	+1¾	200
..	.....	..	.....	Mont. Ward & Co. pf	..	..	112	..	....
81¼	Feb. 4	81⅛	Feb. 17	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81⅛	..	....
140	June 13	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	140	140	140	+2	100
125¼	Mar. 20	118⅞	Apr. 24	Nat. Biscuit	124	121	123½	+2¼	1,400
129⅝	May 12	125	Jan. 3	Nat. Biscuit pf.	125	125	125	−½	500
81½	Jan. 18	71	May 9	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	..	..	77¼	..	....
118	Feb. 1	106	May 20	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	109¾	108	109¾	+¾	400
29⅝	Jan. 5	19¾	Apr. 22	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	24⅝	24	24½	+½	2,000
97½	Feb. 18	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	95	..	....
78⅛	Jan. 19	60¼	Apr. 22	Nat. Lead Co.	68⅜	65⅝	67	+1¼	10,850
116	May 16	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	114½	113⅞	114	..	275
24	Feb. 18	23¼	Jan. 21	Nat. Rys., Mex., 1st pf	..	..	24	..	....
9⅜	Jan. 8	6¼	Mar. 28	Nat. Rys., Mex., 2d pf.	..	..	7¾	..	....
18⅝	May 24	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop.†††	18¾	17¼	17⅞	−¼	11,700
153⅛	Jan. 15	125	Apr. 22	New York Air Brake	142	135½	136½	−⅞	7,100
111½	Jan. 19	100¼	Apr. 22	New York Central	108⅝	105⅝	105⅝	−⅝	63,800
45	Jan. 13	33	Apr. 17	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	44½	43	43⅝	+⅞	1,800
90⅝	Feb. 15	79	May 1	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	..	..	79	+1⅜	400
66	Jan. 12	50	Apr. 11	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	66	66	66	..	....
15½	Feb. 11	9¼	May 12	New York Dock	..	..	10	..	....
25	Apr. 28	25	Apr. 28	New York Dock pf.	..	..	25	..	....
*116	May 10	*116	May 10	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116	..	....
77⅞	Jan. 10	57	Apr. 26	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64½	61¾	62½	+1¼	18,400
31	Jan. 3	26	May 5	N. Y., O. & West.	28⅜	27⅛	27½	−⅝	2,200
27	Jan. 6	20	Apr. 12	Norfolk Southern	27	26½	27	+4	900
137⅝	June 7	114	Mar. 1	Norfolk & Western	135⅞	131⅛	131½	−3½	22,664
89⅛	May 22	84⅛	Feb. 25	Norfolk & West pf.	87½	87¼	87¼	−1¾	200
75	Jan. 3	65½	Apr. 26	North American	70	70	70	−¼	100
..	.....	..	.....	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
70	Feb. 28	70	Feb. 28	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	70	..	....
118⅞	Jan. 4	109⅝	Apr. 24	Northern Pacific	116	114¼	114½	−¾	17,069
..	.....	..	.....	Northwest. Tel.†	..	..	*51	..	....
73¾	Mar. 10	69½	Apr. 19	OLD DOMINION‡	..	..	70½	..	....
11⅝	Jan. 7	6⅜	Jan. 31	Ontario Silver Min.	7¾	7	7½	+¼	8,300
85	Apr. 20	83	Jan. 7	PABST BREW. pf.	..	..	85	..	....
63	June 8	53	May 6	Pacific Coast	..	..	63	..	....
29⅝	Mar. 2	11⅝	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail†††	25½	24	24	−1	1,200
95	June 16	90	June 6	Pac. M. pf., sub. rc.	95	92¼	95	+5	600
44	Jan. 15	32¼	Apr. 25	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	40¼	35	38	+4	1,000
93½	Jan. 4	93½	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
59¾	Jan. 4	55¼	May 5	Penn. Railroad†	59¼	57⅝	57⅞	−1	23,184
111⅞	Jan. 3	100⅛	May 5	People's Gas, Chi.	102½	101½	101½	..	800
15¼	June 16	8	Mar. 14	Peoria & Eastern	15¼	12	14¼	+2¾	3,400
55	Jan. 20	43¾	Apr. 19	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	43¾	..	....
92¾	Feb. 7	90	Mar. 27	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	90	..	....
46	Jan. 17	39½	Apr. 22	Philadelphia Co.†	40⅝	40¼	40½	−¼	1,100
88	June 5	78	Feb. 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	87	85	85	−1	1,400
98¾	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	96½	96½	96½	..	100
36⅝	Jan. 17	22⅝	Apr. 24	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	30½	27⅞	28	−1½	8,770
111¾	Jan. 13	100	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf	103½	102½	102½	−½	400
*158	Feb. 16	*157	Apr. 26	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*157	..	....
100½	Jan. 18	93½	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	97	97	97	−¼	200
65⅛	Jan. 4	43	May 5	Pressed S. Car Co.	51⅛	48	49⅝	+⅝	7,600
104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Feb. 9	Pressed S. C. Co. pf.	100½	100¼	100½	+½	850
132	May 16	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp'n, N. J.	130	130	130	+½	100
171½	Jan. 17	159⅞	May 10	Pullman Co.	164½	164	164	..	900
6⅝	Jan. 19	2⅝	Mar. 22	QUICKSILVER	4¼	2¾	3⅝	+1	8,200
8¾	Jan. 26	8½	May 25	Quicksilver pf.	6½	3½	6½	+3	6,300
47½	June 12	32	Apr. 22	RY. STEEL SP. CO.	47½	44	44⅛	−2¼	18,800
100	Jan. 4	95¼	Mar. 9	Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf.	98	97⅝	97⅝	−⅞	400
26	Feb. 21	21⅜	May 5	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	23⅝	22⅛	22⅜	−1	16,950
110¾	May 23	75⅛	Jan. 31	Reading†	107⅞	102⅝	103	−1¼	216,200
46	Feb. 29	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf†	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	+⅝	100
52	May 19	41⅛	Feb. 21	Reading 2d pf†	47⅜	46	46	−1	1,200
55¼	Jan. 3	43¼	Apr. 24	Republic Iron & S.	49½	46½	46⅞	−1	12,700
112	Mar. 14	107¼	Apr. 24	Republic I. & S. pf.	111¾	107⅞	107⅞	−⅝	3,000
*25	Feb. 10	*25	Feb. 10	Rutland R. R. pf.	..	..	25	..	....
6	Jan. 7	1¼	Apr. 13	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	5½	5⅛	5⅛	−⅝	200
10	Jan. 7	2½	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	7½	7½	7½	+½	100
8	Jan. 7	2	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6½	6½	6½	..	....
17¼	June 13	15½	May 18	St. L. & S. F., w. i.	17¼	17	17	+1¼	2,600
20¾	June 9	16	May 4	St. Louis Southwest.	20	19	19	−1¾	200
46½	June 9	40	May 9	St. L. Southwest pf.	46	43⅝	43⅝	−1⅝	2,000
18⅞	Jan. 13	14	Apr. 22	Seaboard Air Line	17¼	16	16	−½	1,000
42	Jan. 13	34⅛	Apr. 24	Seaboard A. L. pf.	40	38¾	38¾	−¼	1,200
188	Jan. 8	168¼	Mar. 1	Sears, Roe. & Co.	186¼	184¾	185¼	+¼	1,100
127¼	Mar. 3	125⅝	Jan. 8	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	126½	..	....
40¼	Feb. 14	30¾	Apr. 22	Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡	33½	31¼	32	+¾	6,750
63¼	Jan. 3	47	Apr. 24	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	55	53	53	−1¼	1,050
101	Jan. 13	91½	Apr. 22	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	+1⅝	100
240	June 10	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	240	235	235	−4	500
120	June 6	106	Mar. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
104⅛	Jan. 4	94¼	Apr. 22	Southern Pacific	100	98⅛	98⅝	−⅝	19,450
120½	May 31	115⅝	Mar. 29	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	120½	..	....
24¼	May 19	18	Apr. 24	Southern Ry.	24⅛	22½	22¾	−1	18,717
71	June 9	56	Apr. 24	Southern Ry. pf.	70¼	68⅛	69	..	3,440
103½	May 25	86	Mar. 10	Standard Milling	101	97	97	−3½	400
94	May 17	85½	Mar. 1	Standard Milling pf.	92⅞	92	92	..	800
167	Jan. 3	121	May 5	Studebaker Co.	143½	138½	139	−8⅝	28,800
114	Mar. 14	109	Apr. 27	Studebaker Co. pf.	110	110	110	−1	100
66½	Jan. 5	42	May 5	TENN. COPPER	47½	42⅝	44¾	+2	27,400
235½	Jan. 3	180	Apr. 22	Texas Co.	195½	188	188	−2	2,900
190	May 25	187	May 11	Tex. Co. sub. rec. f. pd.	..	..	187	..	....
13¼	May 25	6½	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	13	12¼	12½	+⅞	1,900
122	Apr. 3	120	June 7	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	120	..	....
67⅛	June 12	59½	Jan. 31	Third Avenue	67⅛	64½	64⅞	+¾	10,780
109½	Mar. 16	100	Jan. 4	Tobacco Prod. pf.	104½	102¼	102¼	−1⅜	200
7⅞	June 16	5	Apr. 26	Tol., St. L. & West.	7⅛	5½	7	..	1,040
5	May 22	5	May 22	Tol., St. L. & W. c. dp.	..	..	5	..	....
13½	June 16	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	13½	11	13½	+1⅜	800
11	May 23	8	Feb. 10	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. c. dp	..	..	11	..	....
99	May 22	94	Mar. 24	Twin City R. T.	..	..	99	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
108	May 23	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEWR.	108	108	108	−¾	100
117¾	May 2	110	Jan. 28	Under Typewr. pf.	116	115½	116	−1⅛	200
8⅞	Mar. 20	4¼	May 9	Union Bag & Paper	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜	+⅞	340
35	Mar. 18	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	30¾	30¼	30¾	+⅜	900
143⅝	May 23	129¾	Apr. 22	Union Pacific	139⅝	137	137⅞	−1¼	31,200
84	Jan. 28	81½	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	−½	1,600
64	Mar. 20	56½	June 13	United Cigar Mfrs.	56½	56½	56½	−½	100
111	Mar. 11	108	Mar. 14	United C. Mfrs. pf.	109	109	109	−1½	100
100	Feb. 19	90	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores	97½	95½	95½	−2⅛	1,800
120	Mar. 10	115	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf.	..	..	116	..	....
169½	June 8	136⅛	Jan. 31	United Fruit	168	162⅝	165¾	−1	21,450
147¾	Apr. 11	141	Feb. 26	United Fruit sub. rc.	..	..	147	..	....
21¼	Jan. 4	7¾	May 9	United Rys. Inv. Co.	9⅛	9	9	−¼	500
39¾	Jan. 3	18¾	May 9	Un. Rys. Inv. Co. pf	18⅞	18⅜	18¾	−1	400
26½	Mar. 14	15⅛	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	24½	23	23	−1	2,500
54⅝	June 16	48½	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	54¾	53	54¾	+⅞	1,800
49¾	Apr. 29	31	June 7	U. S. Express	31	31	31	..	200
170½	Apr. 6	126¾	Jan. 11	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	161¼	156	156½	−3¾	11,700
114	Jan. 13	102	Mar. 2	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	106½	104½	104½	−2	62
49	Feb. 23	35	June 16	U. S. Realty & Imp.	35⅛	35	35	−5	700
3⅞	Jan. 5	1	June 1	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	−⅛	600
4	Jan. 4	1	Jan. 24	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛	1,200
58½	Jan. 8	47¾	Mar. 1	U. S. Rubber	56½	54½	54⅝	−⅞	4,100
112	Apr. 4	106⅛	Feb. 5	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110⅛	109⅝	110⅛	+½	1,632
..	.....	..	.....	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
80¾	June 9	65	Apr. 22	U. S. Sm., R. & M.†	80	75½	75½	−3¼	20,200
53½	Apr. 11	51	Apr. 24	U. S. S. R. & M. pf.†	52	51⅞	51⅞	+⅝	600
89	Jan. 3	79¾	Mar. 1	U. S. Steel Corp'n	87¾	85⅛	85⅛	−⅝	281,220
118½	Jan. 25	115	May 3	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	118⅛	117½	117⅞	−½	3,850
86¾	Feb. 19	77	Jan. 31	Utah Copper‡‡	84	79	79	−½	24,500
20¾	Feb. 8	16⅛	June 1	Utah Securities	20	18⅛	18⅛	−⅝	3,500
51	Jan. 17	36	Apr. 24	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	44½	41⅞	44½	+2½	6,400
112	Jan. 3	108	Apr. 22	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	109⅝	109	109⅝	+⅝	400
62½	Jan. 7	48	Apr. 19	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	51¼	50	50	..	600
48½	Jan. 20	47¾	Jan. 17	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	48½	..	....
9½	Jan. 28	7	Mar. 10	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	7⅞	..	....
25	May 25	25	May 25	Vulcan Detinning pf	25	25	25	..	10
17	Jan. 8	13⅝	Mar. 7	WABASH	14⅛	14	14⅛	−⅛	8,050
51¾	May 22	41½	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. A	51⅛	49⅛	49⅞	−1½	19,200
32½	Jan. 15	25	Apr. 22	Wabash pf. B	29⅝	27⅝	27⅞	−1⅝	7,920
135	Jan. 17	128¼	May 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	134	130	134	+5	1,716
34½	Mar. 27	24½	Feb. 28	Western Maryland	33	31	31	−⅞	3,500
51	June 13	40	Mar. 7	West. Maryland pf.	51	47	47	+½	2,600
96⅞	May 26	87	Mar. 1	West. Union Tel.	95⅛	91¾	94⅝	+⅝	2,750
139	May 8	139	May 8	West. Air Brake†	..	..	139	..	....
71⅝	Mar. 15	53⅝	Apr. 22	West. E. & M.†	63⅜	60⅝	60¾	−1	21,800
79	Mar. 15	70	Apr. 19	West. E. & M. 1st pf†	73½	73½	73½	−⅝	100
225	Mar. 17	225	Mar. 17	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	225	..	....
118⅞	May 17	111	Jan. 8	Weyman-Bruton pf.	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	−2	100
5¼	May 23	2⅝	Jan. 20	Wheel & Lake Erie	5	4½	5	+¾	500
16¾	June 13	10½	Apr. 27	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	16⅜	15⅞	16	+1½	2,100
6⅞	May 16	3¼	Jan. 18	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf	6¼	5½	6¼	+1	900
325	June 5	190¼	Jan. 31	Willys Overland	300	277	282½	−22½	6,585
117	June 5	102	Mar. 2	Willys Overland pf.	112	108	109	−8½	2,100
43⅜	June 9	33	Apr. 19	Wisconsin Central	43½	41	41⅞	−2½	300
139½	May 12	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	138¼	136¼	136½	−1⅛	8,200
125½	June 6	123½	Jan. 4	Woolworth (F. W.) pf.	124	123½	123½	−2	800

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*). †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

$4,000,000
Province of Quebec
CANADA
5 PER CENT. TEN-YEAR GOLD BONDS

Dated June 1, 1916. *Due June 1, 1926*

Interest June 1 and December 1

Principal and interest payable at the Bank of Montreal in New York, Montreal or Quebec

Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each

These bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of Quebec and are payable from the general revenues, which amounted in the year ending June 30th, 1915, to $9,597,925. For the last ten years the Province has had an average annual surplus over ordinary and extraordinary expenditures of $617,174.

The revenues include an annual subsidy from the Dominion of Canada, amounting to $1,969,630. The annual interest charges on the entire funded debt of the Province including this issue are $1,509,915.

The assessed value of taxable real estate within the Province on December 31, 1914, was $1,282,206,196, and the net debt, including this issue, was $32,986,571. The net debt, including this issue, is therefore less than 2.58% of the assessed (real estate) valuation.

The Province includes the cities of Montreal and Quebec, the former the principal commercial city of Canada. The foreign commerce of the Province in 1915 amounted to $350,947,770.

The Province of Quebec contains about 130,000,000 acres of timber lands, more than any other province in the Dominion.

Its population, based on the last census figures, is 27.8% of the total population of Canada.

The Province has the power to levy a direct general tax to meet principal and interest on its debt but has never found it necessary to do so.

THE NET DEBT PER CAPITA HAS DECREASED FROM $15.63 IN 1901 TO $14.60 AT THE PRESENT TIME

Temporary bonds, exchangeable later for definitive bonds, will be ready for delivery on and after June 15th.

Price 100¾ and interest, yielding about 4.90 per cent.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. BROWN BROTHERS & CO. HARRIS, FORBES & CO.

June 15, 1916.

Information is drawn from sources which we consider reliable, but no responsibility is assumed.

Cities Service Co.
Common Stock

Under the announced dividend policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock we consider a purchase of this stock at its present price a 100% Investment over the next 5½ years even should the market price not advance above the present quotation.

We believe that the market price of this stock will continue to advance as its merits and earning power become better understood and that by the close of the next 5½ years Present Prices of the stock will appear low, but the Statistics Herein are based on the supposition that the market price will be the same then as now.

The announced policy of Cities Service Co. on its common stock is the payment of cash dividends at an annual rate of 6% beginning August 1, 1916, additional dividends to be paid in common stock at the rate of 6% in 1916 and 1917, increasing the dividends in common stock thereafter 3% each year so long as earnings of the company justify such policy.

Disregarding the 3% in 5% Convertible Debentures to be paid holders of the common stock of record June 15, this debenture dividend at present prices of the stocks being equivalent to 4.7% in cash, a purchase of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock made now at $280 a share would show the following result at the close of 1921.

Year	Cash Rate	Amount in Cash	Stock Rate	Amount in Stock
1916	3%	$300	6%	6 shares
1917	6%	636	6%	6.36 shares
1918	6%	674	9%	10.11 shares
1919	6%	735	12%	14.70 shares
1920	6%	823	15%	20.57 shares
1921	6%	946	18%	28.39 shares
Total	33%	4,114	66%	86.13 shares

These figures show on the original investment of $28,000 an average annual cash return of 2.67% or 14.69% for the 5½ years, with an average annual return from the stock dividends of 15.66%, or 86.18% for the 5½ years, figuring the market value of the common stock for the entire period at the original cost of $280 a share.

This would be an average annual return, from the cash and stock dividends received on the original 100 shares, of 18.33%, or a total income return in the 5½ years of 100.82% from these dividends. The Purchaser of 100 shares of Cities Service common stock at present prices thus could pay off from his cash and stock dividends the cost of his original investment and at the same time retain his original 100 shares of stock, even should the stock remain at its present quotations.

That Cities Service common stock will be selling before the end of 1921 at far higher prices than it now commands appears certain to us and of course any advance in the price of the stock above that original y paid would add largely to the average annual income yield received from the cash and stock dividends on the investment.

The purchaser of one share of Cities Service common stock will benefit as greatly proportionately as the purchaser of 100 shares and we give the same attention to an order for a small lot as we do to one for 100 or 1,000 shares.

We will be pleased to furnish any further information desired in regard to this stock, which we consider the best investment for income yield and enhancement in market value now purchasable in any securities market.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
New York
60 Wall Street,
Telephone Hanover 5980
Direct Wire to Columbus and Philadelphia Markets

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Atlantic Refining
Buckeye Pipe Line
Illinois Pipe Line
Indiana Pipe Line
New York Transit
Ohio Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
S. O. of California
S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of New Jersey
S. O. of New York
Vacuum Oil

Private wires to HARTFORD MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO. 14 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474 MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Established 1873
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York.
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

WORTHINGTON PUMP & MACH.
Stocks & Fractions
Bought—Sold—Quoted

Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic R. R.
Augusta Southern Stocks
Ann Arbor R. R. Com. & Pfd.
Cincinnati-Northern R. R.
Hag. & Fred. R. R. Com. Stock
Int. Rys. of Cent. Amer. Stks.
St. Jos. & Grand Isl. R.R. Stks
N. Y., Susq. & West. R. R.
Inter. & Great Nor. 5s, 1914
DIDRICHSEN & CO INVESTMENT SECURITIES Tel. John 3174-5-6-7 34 Pine St. N.Y.

The changed conditions in the South and what they mean to the Southern Railway discussed in our Circular C-15, which we will send upon request.
A. A. Housman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch.
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES: 8 East 43d St.—Robert C. Watson, Mgr. 25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

Money Transferred to Italy
Either by Cheque or Cable, at best obtainable rates.
Apply to Agency of
BANCO DI NAPOLI
Founded A. D. 1539.
Capital and Surplus, Lit. 91,852,415.92
80-86 Spring Street
Cor. Spring and Broadway.
Telephone Spring 1935
NEW YORK

WE OFFER
Bonds of Large Cities, Legal for New York Savings Banks and Trust Estates to yield 4% and better
List on application
Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5452.

MEGARGEL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

WE WILL BUY
J.C.Hob.&Pat.St.Ry.4s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
To yield 3.90% to 5¼%
Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
Safe First Mortgage 5½% Serial Bonds
150 Broadway · Phone Cortland 8064

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Central Trust Rights
Chase National Bank
Telephone [illegible] Broad

Pittsburgh Securities.
HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
ONE WALL ST. New York. UNION BANK BLDG. Pittsburgh.
Telephone Rector 8166.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

We offer, subject to prior sale
1,000 Shares Common Stock
Of a long established, successful and growing industrial Company
Stock selling about $37 per share
Assets value in excess of $100 per share
Present dividend $2 per share
Great Future Possibilities
Complete Information on Request
ROBINSON & CO.
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

Indian Refining
Owen Bottle Machine
Ohio Cities Gas
Columbia Gas & Elec.
Leonard Snider & Co.
Rector 496 62 Broadway

Cities Service
Reo Motor Car
Amer. Sumatra Tobacco
Standard Screw
Hoit & McWilliam
71 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3109 Rector

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY, Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street, Philadelphia, June 7th, 1916. The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916. Checks will be mailed. WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL BELT CO., INC. A semi-annual dividend of three and one-half per cent. has been declared upon the preferred stock of this company, payable July 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30th, 1916. Checks will be mailed. CARL [illegible], Secretary and Treasurer.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY, 51 Wall Street, New York City. The Board of Directors of this Company has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 4% on the common stock of the Company, payable July 1, 1916, to the stockholders of record at the close of business June 20, 1916. Checks will be mailed by the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York City. GEORGE T. ZIMMERMANN, Treasurer.

HENDEE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Springfield, Mass. The Board of Directors have declared quarterly dividend No. 11 of 1¾% on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable July 1st, 1916, to holders of Preferred Stock of record on the books of the company at the close of business on June 20th, 1916. FRANK J. WESCHLER, Treasurer.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS. Grand Central Terminal, N. Y., June 16, 1916. A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the preferred Stock, and ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1916. MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO. A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of Julius Kayser & Co. has been declared, payable July 1st, 1916, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on June 20th, 1916. Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York. EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company Preferred Stock Dividend. New York, June 13, 1916. The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916. HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Company Common Stock Dividend. New York, June 13, 1916. The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼% from the current earnings for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable June 30, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916. HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

SULZBERGER & SONS COMPANY. Preferred Stock Dividend. The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable July 1, 1916, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 20, 1916. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, July 1, 1916. Dated New York, June 13, 1916. WILLIAM C. BUETHE, Ass't Treasurer.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY 72d COMMON DIVIDEND. THE Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent on the Common capital stock of the Company, payable July [illegible], 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June [illegible], 1916. Transfer books will not be closed. F. E. HUGHES, Treasurer.

We Will Buy

Bronze Metal Com.
Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
Crocker-Wheeler Com.
Crocker-Wheeler Pfd.
Fay & Egan Pfd.
Hale & Kilburn Com.
Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
Kansas City Ry. & Lt. 5s & 6s
Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
Remington Type. Stocks
Solvay Process
Standard Screw Com.
Yale & Towne

We Will Sell

American Brass
Amer. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
Babcock & Wilcox
Bucyrus Co. Com.
By-Products Coke
Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
Flannery Bolt
Ingersoll Rand Com.
Laconia Car Com.
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Otis Elevator Com.
Remington Type. Stocks
Scovill Mfg.
Semet Solvay
Standard Coupler Com.
Toledo Trac., Lt. & Pr. 6s, 1918
Texas & Pacific Coal

CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment"

Universal Oil and Gas Company Common Stock

Our Special Letter
explains the economic and financial advantages of acquiring this low priced Oil Stock at present price of
$5.00 a Share,
Copy sent on request.

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.

Pennsylvania Gasoline Co.

(Par Value of Shares $1)

This corporation produces natural gas and gasoline. It controls over 25 SQUARE MILES of gas-bearing lands on which there are 31 producing wells, 3 gasoline plants, and more than 50 miles of pipe lines. Estimated earnings at present over $600 DAILY, with property less than 5% developed. Stock now being traded in on New York Curb.
SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLET WILL BE MAILED ON REQUEST.

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad St., New York
Telephones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Central Trust Co. Rights

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector

Victoria Oil Co.

A splendid young oil company with large production from forty-six wells in Ohio and West Virginia.
Circular on request.

Leroy A. Strasburger
50 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Tel. 2034-2035 Broad.

United Drug Co.
Com., 2nd Pfd., 1st Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted

WEBB, LEVETT & CO.
43 Exchange Place, New York
Tel. 1641-7 Hanover

STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY
25 Atlantic Refining
50 Ohio Oil
25 South Penn Oil
50 S. O. of Indiana
50 S. O. of N. Y.
25 Vacuum Oil

WE WILL SELL
25 Continental Oil
25 Eureka P. L.
25 Galena Sig. Pfd.
25 Prairie Oil & Gas
50 Prairie P. L.
50 S. O. of California

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

E. W. BLISS
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 17, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	24¼	25
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	78½	79
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,641,400	2½	Q	Apr 1, 16	146	148
Do pf. ($50)	1,681,000	1½	Q	May 1, 16	50	50½
Am. L. & Tr.	16,448,200	‡2½	Q	May 1, 16	383	385
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 16	110½	112½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	May 1, 16	69	71
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	85	86
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	Jan 1, 16	45	46½
Do pf.	3,914,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	76½	78
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7	7¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	54	55½
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,850,000	3	S	May 1, 15	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s, 42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96	98
Atl. Power & Lt. pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr., 1916	92½	95
Au. & Syr. El. 1st & rf. 5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	93
Au.-Alk. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	70	75
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	931,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	96
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	89½	90½
Bir. R., L. & P. 6s, '57	4,384,000	3	S	M. & N.	98	98½
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. Gen. E. 1st 5s, '39	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101⅛	..
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '39	1,113,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100½
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2	S	J. & J.	96	98
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	92	95
Capital Tr	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 16	84	84⅞
Capital T. 1st 5s, '47	5,800,000	2½	S	J. & D.	107½	108¼
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,468,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	97
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98½
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,693,050	..	..	....	46	50
Do 5s, '99	1,759,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
City & Sub. 1st 5s, 1922	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102½	103½
Cities Serv	17,218,380	½	..	July 1, 14	295½	298
Do pf.	31,168,426	½	M	June 1, 16	86	86½
C.L.H.& P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	101½
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	24½	25
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	99½	101
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
C.R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	80	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 16	65	66
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 16	84	85
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	102
C.G.,E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	..	88
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	72	73½
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102½
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	14,026,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,381,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
Ec.L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
El. Bd. D. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	85	..
El. B. & S. pf	6,000,000	1½	Q	May 1, 16	100	103
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,008,900	..	..	....	87½	92
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	93	96
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
Ex. Sps. W., G. & E. 1st 6s, 1932	328,000	3	S	J. & D.	97½	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,150,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	47	47½
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
G. G. & E. 1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	83
G. W'n Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	91
Do deb. 6s	4,500,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	99½
Harwood El. 6s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	..
Hoboken F'ry 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101⅛	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div. 5s, '31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	65	65½
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,050	..	..	....	..	25½
Do pf.	9,401,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	49	52
Do 1st ref. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	100
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	100½
K. C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	68	72
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	95
K. C., Met. S. R. con. 1st 5s, '13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	102
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100½	..
Lock. & Olc. Ry. 5s, '20	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s	1,125,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99½
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	356,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103⅛
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	321,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925	3,375,000	3	S	A. & O.	97	99
Mobile Elect. 5s, 1946	1,805,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89½	92½
Do pf.	852,000	1¾	Q	May 15,16	85	91
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 15,16	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
N. Y. & Hob. Ferry 5s,'46	3,300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99¼	..
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 16	73½	76
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¼	102½
Do ref.5s,'58	3,810,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85½	87
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79
Niag. Fls. P. 5s, 1932	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr, 1916	102	102½
Do rf. 6s, '52	8,226,000	3	S	A. & O.	107	108½
No. Hud. Co. Ry. 5s, '24	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	..
Do 5s, '28	2,998,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	..
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	82	86
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	16	18
Do pf	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	60	62
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	92	93
Do pf.	10,652,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,16	96¼	97
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101¼
N. Y., West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	80	81
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,835,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	..
Ont. Power	10,000,000	..	..	....	45	..
O.E Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	95½
Ozark P.& W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	47	49
Fac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Apr 15,15	59	59¼
Old pf.	8,687,400	1½	Q	May 15,16	90	91

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 17, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	May 15,16	89	90
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'22	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	100½
Penn. W. Pr. 5s, 1940	8,505,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	91¾
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Port. (Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	94
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105	106¼
Do cn. 6s,'36	5,029,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¼
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Pub. S. cfs. of N. J.	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,200,000	..	..	....	39	39¾
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Apr 15,16	76½	77
Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	101¾
Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	75	82
St.Jo.(Mo)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96¼	98¼
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scranton El. 1st 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	97½
Seattle L't'g 5s, '49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	93	95½
2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	95
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	88½	92
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1¼	Q	May 15,16	90	91
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,16	105	106
Do gen.5s,'39	13,360,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	99
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 16	98	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Splitdorf El. (Newark)	....	..	..	....	75	..
Do pf.	....	..	..	....	90	..
Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29	719,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Do gen. & ref. 5s, '33	481,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	93½
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	16¼	16½
Do pr. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Jun 15,16	42¼	43
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	86
Do rf. 5s, '29	200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	75	..
Sup.W.,L.& P	500,000	1	Q	....	50	60
Do pf.	500,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	75	..
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,913,490	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	837,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	102
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	12¼	12½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	51½	52
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83	83¼
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	52	54
Do 1st pf.	9,481,400	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	77¼	78
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	..
Wash.R. & E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 16	81	85
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 16	81½	82¼
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & J.	80½	81½
Wash. G. Lt. gen. 5s	....	..	..	....	107	108
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	22	22½
Do 6% cm. pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	70	70½
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,16	87½	92
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	97
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 16	46	48
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	96½	98

†Also 2½% in common stock.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,710	1	Q	May 15,16	38	40
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	50½	51½
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 20,16	40	42
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	67	70
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 16	140	141
Do pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	May 15,16	142	142¼
Am. Grapho. 6s, 1930	1,374,900	3	S	J. & D.	100	101
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	¶5	Q	Jun 10,16	178	185
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	113	114½
Bliss. EW,Co	1,500,000	‡1¼	Q	Apr 1, 16	610	615
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	75	84
Bord. C. M.	21,304,200	4	S	Feb 15,16	118½	119½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,16	108	109
Bush. Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	105	115
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Mar 31,16	300	350
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,16	100	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	§1½	Q	Mar 31,16	175	180
Childs	3,000,000	1	Q	Jun 10,16	69	73
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 10,16	95	98½
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	b2½	Q	Jun 10,16	840	850
Conn. Cl. 4½s, 1934	4,982,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	..	93½
Do cv. 6s,'23	6,500,000	3	S	F. & A.	103	103½
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½	Q	Apr 13,16	300	305
Draper Co., Hopedale, Mass.	6,000,000	1.25	Q	Apr 1, 16	285	295
Do pf.	....	..	..	....	135	140
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,350,000	1	Q	May 15,16	114	116
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 16	100	102
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	24	27
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	77	78
Lima Loco C 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3⅛	3¼
Merg. Lino	12,799,600	2½	Q	Mar 31,16	163	165
Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	54	62
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	5	..	Jun 10,16	316	318
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Apr 15,16	56	58
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Apr 15,16	89	91
Pierce Oil	13,857,500	..	..	....	13¼	13¾
Pr. & Gam.	13,498,160	4	Q	May 15,16	810	..
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14	14¾
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 15	74	74¾
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 15	41	42
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Mar 31,16	139	145
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,16	101	103
Saf.C.H. & L.	9,862,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	103	105
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	234	239
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,16	105	107½
Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s	2,056,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	1775	1850

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Also 10% extra payable Apr. 15. ¶Incl. 8⅓% extra. a—Incl. 3⅓% extra. b—Also 10% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	18	28
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Apr 15,16	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15,16	18¼	18¾
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	290	325
42d St & Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	235	260
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	140	150
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	8
2d. Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	4½	6
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1½	Q	F.M.A.N	110	117

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 3, 16	530	535
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	210	212
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*..	S	Jan 3, 16	155	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	May 1, 16	400	430
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	160	180
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	100	115
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 16	630	635
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 16	230	236
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Mar 31,16	..	123
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	May 1, 16	397	400
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	177	182
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 16	430	435
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	190	200
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	169	172
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	May 1, 16	315	319
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 3, 16	74	80
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 16	155	165
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Apr 1, 16	4300	4800
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	250	260
First Nat	10,000,000	7	Q	Apr 1, 16	995	1005
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,16	180	195
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	130	135
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 3, 16	355	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 16	400	450
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	290	305
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	6	Q	Apr 1, 16	645	655
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	355	..
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 16	500	513
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	188	193
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	Apr 1, 16	725	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	*8	S	Jan 3, 16	303	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	230	240
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	May 10,16	267	270
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 3, 16	188	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 16	290	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	170	179
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 3, 16	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 16	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 3, 16	395	400
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 3, 16	750	800
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 16	274	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15,16	190	205
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 16	478	485
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 1, 16	225	..
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	415	435
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	395	410
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	120	130
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 3, 16	105	120
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,13	141	145
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 3, 16	400	410
Yorkville	100,000	6	S	Mar 31,16	540	575

*Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust.	$1,250,000	4	Q	May 1, 16	455	465
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 16	460	463
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	May 1, 16	143	148
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Apr 1, 16	525	..
Columbia	2,000,000	†7	Q	Jun 3, 16	660	..
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Apr 1, 16	1185	1215
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	110	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Mar 31,16	290	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,16	445	455
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	May 1, 16	1350	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡3	S	J. & J.	205	210
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31,16	255	..
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	Jan 3, 16	275	290
Guaranty	20,000,000	¶5	Q	Mar 31,16	428	431
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 16	266	276
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Dec 31,15	148	..
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	May 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr 1, 16	133	137
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	110	120
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 1, 16	145	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,16	425	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Mar 31,16	605	615
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10,16	970	995
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jun 1, 16	285	295
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31,16	380	385
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr 1, 16	395	405
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 31,15	390	396
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 16	1025	..

†Including 1% extra.
‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety.	5,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31,16	168	171
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15,16	273	280
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	Jan 1, 16	85	110
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	..	..	....	$57	$60
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	470	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	....	350	355
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	540	560
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	*12½	S	Jan 1, 16	325	335
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 16	165	175
Home Fire.	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,16	425	435
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	167	171
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 16	114	118
Nat. Surety.	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 16	290	293
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	2	Q	Apr 1, 16	70	85
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 15,14	42	47
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 7, 16	340	..
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jan 10,16	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	94	98
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	May 1, 16	700	720
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 16	140	175

*Including 2½% extra.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	104
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97½	99
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Gas & El. of Bergen	....	..	..	....	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	J. & D.	131	133
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	850,000	4	S	J. & D.	98	100
Kalamazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96½
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,667,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102¼	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	May 1, 16	75½	75⅞
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	107¼	108
Wilkes-B. G. & E. 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	103¾

Hotel Vancouver
Vancouver B.C.

Building the Canadian Nation

Thirty years ago Vancouver was a mere forest clearing. The Canadian Pacific Railway, by making it the terminal port on the Pacific Coast, has created a city of which Canada is justly proud.

ITS harbor (open all the year round) has room for the navies of the world and in normal times welcomes over twenty thousand merchant vessels yearly.

The Canadian Pacific's own service of steamers to the Orient, to Alaska, and to Seattle has necessitated construction of a fine new station and extensive docks, while a magnificent new hotel costing some $4,000,000, can accommodate 1,000 guests.

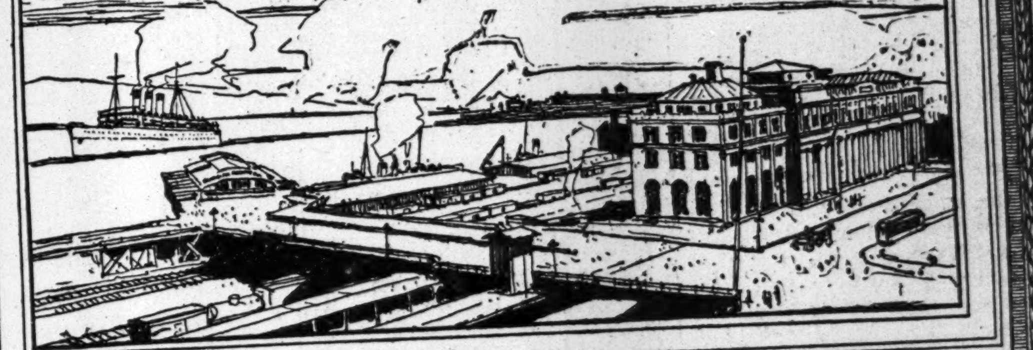
Chief centre and clearing house in British Columbia for the fishing and lumbering and mining industries, Vancouver has 200,000 h.p. electric power available with excellent openings for manufacturers.

The opening of the Panama Canal has made Vancouver the Western Gateway for the export of Canada's immense and ever-growing grain harvests.

With a delightful climate and progressive population, Vancouver has an assured residential future.

The banker or investor visiting Canada to study conditions by personal investigation should not omit Vancouver, the commercial metropolis, or Victoria, the political capital of British Columbia, a Province immensely rich in natural resources.

The New York Office of CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY is at 1231 Broadway (corner 30th St.)
F. R. PERRY, General Agent, Passenger Department

Station & Terminus of Canadian Pacific Railway at Vancouver B.C. with "Empress of Russia" leaving for Japan


NEW ISSUE

We offer subject to prior sale

$1,664,000

Vancouver, British Columbia

6% Treasury Notes

Direct General Obligations of the Entire City
Secured by Unlimited Tax

Denomination, $1,000.

Dated June 1, 1916; maturing as below; optional June 1, 1917. Principal and semi-annual interest, June 1 and December 1, payable in gold at the Bank of British North America, in New York City, Toronto and Vancouver

MATURITIES

$200,000	Dec. 1, 1916	$200,000	Dec. 1, 1917	$150,000	Dec. 1, 1918
$150,000	June 1, 1917	$150,000	June 1, 1918	$814,000	June 1, 1919

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, (1915)		$214,358,910.00
Real Valuation		300,000,000.00
		35,412,576.45
Total Bonded Debt	$4,749,351.20	
Water Works Debt	4,146,900.00	
School Debt	6,203,639.56	
Local Improvement Debt	4,027,429.25	19,127,320.01
Sinking Fund		
		$ 16,285,256.44
Net Bonded Debt		$ 49,619,520.49
Value of City's Assets		

Population, (Estimated,) 115,000

We made a thorough, personal investigation of the Municipality of Vancouver, before purchasing these Treasury Notes, and we recommend them as an exceptionally desirable and well-secured investment, paying a good return

Price 101 and interest

SPITZER, RORICK & CO.
Successors to SPITZER & CO.
Established 1871
Toledo, Ohio No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City Chicago, Ill.
FULL PARTICULARS UPON REQUEST FOR CIRCULAR NO. B-21

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

$2,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick dwelling, value	$3,500
3,000 at 5%	on two-story and basement brick two-family dwelling, value	5,250
17,500 at 5%	on five-story and basement brick store and apartment, value	30,000
28,000 at 5%	on five-story and basement brick apartment, value	45,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

New York Mortgage & Security Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6580 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

INCORPORATED 1827.
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors July 1, 1916, (payable on and after July 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Yale & Towne Mfg.
Amer. Graphophone
Cent. Aguirre Sugar
Am. Sumatra Tob.
Guantanamo Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Eastern Steel

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

Holly Sugar
Juncos Central Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Manati Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Cent. Aguirre Sugar

ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad

FOR SALE

10 National Surety ....@ $284
50 American Piano Pfd.....@ 72 div.
100 Waltham Watch Pfd.....@ 85
20 Hopkins Allen Pfd......@ 61
10 Hopkins Allen Com......@ 25
200 Art Metal Construction Co.@ 10⅝
50 Gray & Davis Com.......@ 35⅛
50 Nichols Copper Com.....@ 58⅛
100 Farr Alpaca...........@ 155
100 Adiron. Elec. Pow. Com..@ 25¼
20 Tide W. Oil (New Stk.)..@ 185
50 U. S. Worsted 1st Pfd...@ 55
10 B., E. & B. Am. Tr. Rec't.@ 20½
100 International Salt Co....@ 39¼
25 Int. Silver Pfd.........@ 100
100 Ontario Power..........@ 50
100 Consolidated Telephone ..@ 12
200 Consol. Tele. (Penn.)....@ 5⅛
200 American Thread Pfd.....@ 4⅛
100 Niagara Falls Power.....@ 165

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

HUPP MOTOR
CHALMERS MOTOR
REO MOTOR STOCKS
FISK RUBBER TIRE
AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Tel. 1630 Broad

Stutz Motor
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Information on Request
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

WANTED
Du Pont Powder Com.
Cities Service
Toledo Tr., Lt. & Power
Standard Gas & Elec.
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

Kansas City Railway 5½s, 1918
Kansas City Railway 1st 5s, 1944
Kansas City Railway 2nd 6s, 1944
Kansas City Railway 2nd 5s, 1944
Kansas City Light & Power 1st 5s, 1944
Kansas City Light & Power 2nd 6s, 1944

Frederic H. Hatch & Co.
Telephone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private Telephone to Boston and New York.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1852.
126TH DIVIDEND.
New York, June 13, 1916.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING June 30, 1916, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JULY 19, 1916. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, President.
E. SHERER, Secy. B. D. ANDREWS, Vice-Pres.
Society Accounts Accepted.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
New York, June 15, 1916.
The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3) per cent., payable July 1, 1916, to stockholders of record June 23, 1916.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

OTTO EISENLOHR & BROS., INC.
Philadelphia, Pa.
The Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Corporation, payable July 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1916.
HARRY DIETSCH, Treasurer.

Series No. 5

Specialized Investment Recommendations

Their Advantages

A number of intricate matters, to the layman, come up regularly in a public utility investment house,—the mortgage provisions, the charter provisions, the franchise, the balance sheet, the character of earnings, the physical value, depreciation, intangibles, management, and other elements of importance in determining security value.

To Us

the study of these property conditions is standardized; our unit measures are applied and the results classified. We do not use a "rule of thumb," but try to use the facts, in the light of specific conditions.

Each working day of the year, these public utility problems are before us; it is for these reasons that our Specialized Investment Recommendations should be of value to you.

A postal to-day will bring to you a group of ten Public Utility Bonds and Preferred Stocks, yielding on the average,

over 6%

John Nickerson, Jr.

Carefully Selected Securities for Conservative Investors

61 Broadway, New York — **300 North Broadway, Saint Louis**

All Foreign Government Bonds

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Denominations

$1000 $500 $100

Price based upon International quotations.

¶ The advantages for the safe and renumerative investment of American capital in this class of securities are obvious—especially in neutral Government bonds now being sacrificed by foreign holders

Address, Foreign Dept.

E. F. Coombs & Co.

120 Broadway, New York

Telephones Rector 5215-6-7.

American Brass Co.
American Sumatra Tobacco Co.
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

American Gas & Electric Co.
American Light & Trac. Co.
Cities Service Co.
Mississippi River Power Co.
Pacific Gas & Electric Co.
Republic Railway & Light Co.
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.
United Light & Railways Co.
Western Power Co.

American Power & Light 6s, 2016
Lincoln Gas & Elec. Lt. 5s, 1941
Montgomery Lt. & Wat. P. 5s, '43

Bought Sold Quoted

Lamarche & Coady

Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

WANTED

Amer. Grap'phone Com. & Pfd.

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.

SPECIALISTS

Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway

We Have Orders In

American Brass
Niles-Bement-Pond
Standard Screw
National Properties

Gwynne Bros.

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Cities Service
Toledo T., L. & P.
Goodyear T. & R. Pfd.

Stranahan & Co.

120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

WE OFFER

Norfolk Southern R. R.

1st & Ref. 5s, 1961

TO YIELD 6½%

JOHN D. CURTIS CO.

35 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 7706 Hanover.

DO YOUR PART IN THE CAMPAIGN FOR

THRIFT

Open a Savings Share Account with $1 or More and Make It Grow. Begin Now or Write for Booklet A.

The Franklin Society

FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS, 38 Park Row, New York City.

WEST PENN POWER CO.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series "A." Equitable Trust Company, Trustee, is prepared to deliver permanent definite bonds in exchange for temporary certificates.

H. S. SWIFT, Treasurer.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transaction by Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	133,830	79,343	231,395	$340,000
Tues.	106,120	103,775	206,140	245,000
Wed.	147,563	108,649	214,030	160,000
Thurs.	127,222	115,809	229,635	288,500
Fri.	103,018	106,645	219,620	215,000
Sat.	51,820	49,065	100,380	125,000
Total	729,573	563,286	1,201,200	$1,373,000

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
	INDUSTRIALS				
800	Acme Tea	54½	53¾	53¾	− 1¼
1,000	Acme Tea pf.	97½	97⅛	97⅛	+ ⅛
100	Aeolian Web..	25	25	25	..
8,700	*Aetna Explo..	19	18¼	18¼	− ⅝
800	Ajax R., Inc..	69	68½	68½	− ½
800	*Am. Drug S..	13½	13	13½	..
835	Am. Zinc	70⅝	68½	70	− 2½
220	Am. I. Corp., ($30 paid)...	28½	28	28½	..
71,285	A., G. & W. I.	69⅞	58	67½	+ 9
17,830	A., G. & W. I. pf	60⅞	55¾	59	+ 2
48	Atlantic Steel.	62½	60	62½	+ 2½
100	B.-Am. T. Co., ord. bearer..	17	17	17	..
3,170	*Butler Chem.	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
10,300	C. N. Gas C..	2	1½	1⅝	− ⅛
2,675	*Car L. & P..	6	5⅝	5⅝	− ⅜
2,700	C. I. Co. of A.	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	− ⅛
1,300	C.I.Co.of A.pf.	6	5½	5½	− ⅜
7,300	Corp. R. & H.	5¼	4⅝	4⅞	− ⅜
39,800	Chev. Motor...	262	230	243	−16
89,950	*C. Cane Sugar	63¾	58	60¼	+ 2¾
6,155	*C. Cane S. pf.	96⅞	94½	94½	− ½
810	Driggs-Sea ...	135	129	132	+ 3
4,070	*E. & J. Corp.	49¼	44	47	..
17,267	Emerson Phon.	14	12	13¼	+ ¾
7,200	Emer. Motor..	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞	..
250	Electric Gun..	⅞	⅝	⅝	− ¼
600	Fajardo Sugar.	117	115	117	+ 6
8,000	*F.-Lynn Pho.	7¾	6¾	6¾	+ ¼
4,800	*G., W. & W.	52½	50⅝	51	− ¼
6,000	Grant M. Car.	14	11¼	13½	+ 2
1,578	Guan. Sugar..	86	80½	84	+ 1
200	Hart. Corp...	72½	71¾	71¾	− ¼
4,800	H. & B. C. Co.	41	35	39	+ 3⅜
7,085	Holly S. Corp.	54	45¼	53⅛	+ 7⅝
495	H. S. C. pf...	97	97	97	..
15,000	*Hupp M. Car.	10⅝	9¼	9⅝	− ⅝
300	Int. C. Rubber	12⅝	12	12⅝	..
2,600	*Joplin Ore S.	5⅛	5	5	− ¼
14,655	*Kapo M. Co..	6⅛	5¾	6	..
7,900	K. Bronze pf..	27	21	26	+ 5
300	S.H.Kress,w.i.	72	70	70	− 2
1,000	S.H.K. pf.,w.i.	103	102	102½	..
17,200	*S. S. Kresge.	11	10⅝	10⅞	− ⅛
600	*Lake T. B...	7⅜	7½	7⅜	..
1,600	*Lynn Phono..	11	10½	10⅞	+ ½
4,600	Marc. of Am.	3½	3	3⅜	+ ¼
2,000	Manh. Trans..	1¼	1 1-16	1⅛	..
600	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs..	25	23	23	..
25	Marlin Arms v. t. ctsf. pf.	74	74	74	..
2,500	*Maxim Munit.	7	6¼	6½	− ⅞
57,850	*Midvale Steel	68⅝	65	65½	+ ⅞
2,400	*Motor Pr. Co.	70	68	68	− 7
8,000	*Perlman Rim.	147	131	138	− 7
8,490	P. T. & M. C.	27¾	26	27½	+ ½
1,959	*P.E. & M.Co.	121	110	120	+ 9
3,600	*St. Joseph L.	16¼	15½	16⅛	− ⅛
2,685	*S. M. C. Co.	87	81⅝	83	+ 2
1,800	Stutz Motor...	65	55	57	..
420	Sp'f'd B. Co..	78½	76	77	..
215	S. B. Co. pf..	120	118	120	+ 1
5,450	Sub. B. v. t. c.	40	38	38½	+ ⅜
900	*Tho's Aeropl.	28⅛	27½	28	..
1,100	*Tob. Pr. com.	43½	42½	42½	− 1
3,500	Triangle Film.	2¾	2½	2½	− ½
5,000	Un. Prof. Sh..	1	⅞	1	..
10,650	*U.S.L. & H.C.	3⅞	3	3	− ⅞
17,200	U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.....	6¼	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅜
2,800	U.S. S'ship Co.	7	6⅜	6½	− ⅜
123,200	*U. Mot., w. i.	82	72½	76	− 5
1,000	Univ. Motors..	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ¼
60,150	White M. Co.	59⅞	57¼	57⅝	− 1⅛
1,100	W.F. Cor.v.t.c.	1	1	1	..
4,050	*Zinc Con. Co.	4⅞	4½	4¾	..
	STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES				
10	Galena Sig. O.	156	156	156	..
1	Indiana P. L.	93	93	93	..
120	Illinois P. L..	167	164	164	− 2
30	Northern P. L.	96	96	96	..
113	Ohio Oil	233	227	233	+ 4
404	Prairie P. L..	223	215	221	+ 6
10	S. Penn Oil..	362	362	362	..
165	St. Oil of Cal.	251	249	250	..
290	St. Oil of N.J.	536	522	530	+10
230	St. O. of N.Y.	209	208	209	+ 1
293	Vacuum Oil..	262	252	260	..
	OTHER OIL STOCKS				
10,450	*†Alberta Pet., a prospect...	54	51	53	..
1,850	Am. Oil & G.	¾	½	⅝	− ¼
8,775	*Barnett O&G.	4⅛	3⅝	3¾	..
1,700	*†Century Pet., a prospect...	62	61	61	..
13,700	*Cosden & Co., Oil Ref.....	26	25	25¼	+ ⅛
115,585	*Cos. O. & G.	15¼	13⅝	14⅞	+ 2⅜
25,950	*C. O. & G. pf	5½	4⅞	5½	+ ⅝
37,800	*Federal Oil..	1¼	⅞	15-16	− ¼
4,350	*Internat. Pet.	10¾	10¼	10½	− ½
31,040	†Kenova Oil..	87	78	86	+ 7
2,250	Met. Petrol...	22⅛	20¼	20¼	− 1¾
32,500	*†Midwest Oil	52	45	50	+ 3
3,300	Midw. Oil pf.	97	79	88	..
335	*Midwest Ref.	66½	65½	65½	− ½
13,500	*Muskogee R.	3	2 15-16	3	..
3,750	N. Y. & O. O.	73	70	73	..
114,500	*†Oklah. Oil..	18	10	15	+ 2
3,700	*Okla. Oil pf.	1	¾	1	..
11,800	Okla. P. & R.	7½	8⅛	7½	+ ½
6,710	*Penn. Gaso..	1⅛	⅞	15-16	− 3-16
40,200	*Prud. O.&G..	34	30	31	..
10,400	*Sinclair Oil..	48¼	47¼	47¼	− ⅞
14,900	Sapulpa	12⅝	11½	12	+ ½
58,000	*United W. O.	2¼	1⅜	2⅛	+ ⅛
13,535	*Victoria Oil.	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
5,700	Way. O. & G.	5¾	5	5¾	+ ¾
200	Ventura	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
	MINING STOCKS				
33,940	*†Alaska-W...	56	54	55	+ 5
18,400	*†Atlanta	12	11	12	+ ¼
35,000	*†Adanac Sil.	65	61	65	+ 3
3,000	Amer. Comm..	8½	7½	7½	..
500	Alta Cons.....	56	56	56	..
25,200	†Ala.-Br. C.M., (a prospect)..	79	72	74	− 5
17,600	*†Booth	17	16	16	− 1
25,600	Bost. & Mont.	2¼	1 15-16	2¼	+ ⅛
1,000	Beaver Cons..	42	42	42	..
1,600	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs....	7¼	6½	6½	− ½
2,500	Butte & N. Y.	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
3,050	*Calaver. Cop.	4½	4⅜	4½	+ 1-16
27,200	Caledonia	70	64	70	+ 3
7,500	Can. Copper..	2	1⅞	1⅞	− 3-16
7,000	Cashboy	8	7½	8	..
2,700	Cerro de P. C.	38½	36⅛	37	..
7,100	Cons. Ar. Sm.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
9,800	Con. Nev.-Ut.	13-16	5-16	13-16	+ 3-16
6,900	Crystal Cop...	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	..
2,000	Crown Res....	½	7-16	7-16	− 3-16
5,075	Dun.-Ar. Cop., (a prospect).	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	..
3,750	*Dupont Cop..	2¾	1⅜	2	− 1½
14,400	Dome Ext....	36	33	33	− 1
2,000	Dome Lake...	38	35	35	..
3,000	Eagle & B. B.	2⅛	2	2⅛	− ⅛
18,300	*†Emma Cop.	64	53	54	−11
1,800	*Fortuna Min.	2⅛	2	2	..
1,600	First Nat.....	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
400	Florence	45	43	45	..
10,450	†Gold. Cons...	95	89	90	− 4
13,700	*†Gold. Merg..	11	8½	8½	− 1½
700	*†Gran. G. M.	38	35	35	..
2,060	Green Monster	⅞	¾	13-16	..
1,000	Gold Hill.....	20	20	20	..
1,860	Hecla Mining.	5⅛	5 1-16	5⅛	+ 1-16
6,300	I. & I. M.& R.	2⅛	2	2⅛	..
2,300	*†Inter. Mines	16	12	16	..
2,875	*Iron Blossom	2	1⅞	1⅞	− 1-16
7,450	Howe Sound..	5	4¾	5	− ⅛
1,000	Hull Copper...	25	25	25	..
101,200	Jerome Verde, (a prospect).	2 5-16	1⅞	2 1-16	+ ⅛
5,300	*Jerome Victor Extension ..	2	1⅝	2	+ ¼
2,850	*†Jim Butler..	98	95	95	− 3
3,000	Jupiter	40	40	40	+ 7
21,200	†‡Jumbo Ext..	91	82	83	− 8
6,700	*†Kewanas ..	12	11½	11½	− ½
200	Kerr Lake....	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
7,200	La Exposicion Min.Co.(a p.)	58	55	58	+ 2
2,000	‡La Rose Con.	11-16	⅝	⅝	..
18,000	†LouisianaCon.	18	15	18	..
6,000	La Jarve......	18	12	15	− 3
500	Magma Cop...	15¾	15	15½	+ ⅜
60,100	*†Marsh Min.	16½	15	15½	+ ½
5,500	McIntyre	1 13-16	1 11-16	1¾	− 1-16
3,400	Majestic Cop..	1 13-16	⅞	1 13-16	+ ¼
1,600	McK.-Darragh	57	55	55	− 4
7,985	*Mojave Tung.	6¾	6¼	6⅝	..
100	*Montana Con.	½	7-16	7-16	..
53,500	†Mont.Gold M.	77	64	75	..
8,300	Monitor Silver	2⅛	1⅞	2	− ⅛
128,000	*†Mother Lode	34	28	30	+ ½
15,200	Murdock Min. (a prospect)..	45	41	44	− 1
2,600	N. Y. & Hon..	16¾	15¾	16½	− ½
50,000	Newray Mines	39	34	39	..
2,375	Nip. Mines Co.	7¼	7	7	..
1,800	Oat. Big Jim..	1⅛	1	1 1-16	+ 1-16
4,200	*†Oat. Lex'ton (a prospect)..	60	60	60	..
9,000	†Oat. South'n (a prospect)..	40	35	37	− 2
3,000	Oro	6	5½	5½	..
13,200	†Pet'son Lake.	28	24	26	− 1
19,600	*Rilla Copper.	1 1-16	15-16	1	..
100	*Ray H. Min..	3⅛	3¾	3¾	− ¼
14,050	*†Rex Con. M.	20½	18½	18½	− 1½
17,500	†Rochester M.	70	68	69	..
9,400	†San Toy	16	15	16	..
6,700	†ScratchGravel Gold Min....	⅝	⅝	11-16	− 1-16
9,200	*†Silver Pick..	10	8½	10	+ 1
1,400	Stand. S.-L...	1⅝	1½	1⅝	..
18,500	Stewart	11-16	¾	¾	..
39,260	*†Success Min.	83	78	81	+ 2
10,800	*†Temiskam'g.	68	63	65	+ 1
10,100	‡Tonopah Ext.	6 1-16	5 11-16	5 13-16	− ¼
1,460	Tonopah Min..	6⅝	6⅜	6½	+ ¼
1,050	Tono. Belmont	4½	4⅜	4⅜	− 1-16
800	Tono. Mizpah..	24	24	24	..
3,500	Tri-Bullion ...	½	⅜	½	− 1-16
5,000	†Tuolumne C.	⅝	⅜	½	..
2,890	Un. Eastern....	4⅛	3⅞	4	− ⅛
17,000	*†U. S. Continental Mine	11	10	10	..
68,280	*Un. V. Ext..	35¼	27⅞	32¼	+ 4¾
8,375	Unity G.M.Co.	3	2⅝	3	+ ¼
1,400	Virginia Mines	7¼	6½	6½	..
5,500	West Dome....	41	38	38	+ 1
16,700	†W. End Con.	132	95	96	+ 1
4,015	*W. Oaks M..	9	5½	6	− 5½
2,300	*Yuscaran Con	1⅜	1¼	1¼	− ⅛
	BONDS.				
$10,000	Adams Exp...	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	..
981,000	*Ches. & O. 5s	95⅞	95⅛	95½	− ¼
47,000	*C. Un. S.4½s.	100	99⅞	99⅞	..
25,500	Con. Ariz. 5s.	44	42	44	+ 1
122,000	*Midvale S. 5s	97¼	96½	96⅝	− ½
153,000	Sinclair Oil 6s	99½	99¼	99½	+ ¼
35,000	Sulzberger 6s.	99¼	99⅛	99⅛	..

*Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. ‡Ex dividend.

SALESMEN WANTED.

We want at once seven or eight energetic ambitious young men with successful selling experience to represent us in several Eastern States.

Experience in investment securities desirable but not absolutely essential, as we will consider young men who have been successful in any high-grade line.

Good connections and an acquaintance among conservative investors in any territory are assets. This is an opportunity for real salesmen who will be put in charge of branch offices as fast as their ability is proven. All of our State Managers started this way.

Expenses and drawing account against commissions allowed.

Address typewritten letter to Mr. Wilson for further particulars, giving your age, full business experience and territory. All letters confidential until after personal interview by appointment.

S. W. STRAUS & Co.

INCORPORATED

150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Steel and Peace

In the current issue starts the first of a series of thirteen articles and it deals with the Steel Industry on a Peace Basis. The writer of this series of articles, embarcing all the important steel companies, has more in mind than the temporary prosperity the war has gotten for them; he is endeavoring to reach through a study of the business a conclusion regarding how these corporations will stand up when Peace is again restored. **Investors in all classes of steel securities, and shares of kindred corporations, will find this series of reviews pertinently valuable to them.**

Send for Copy

The Financial World

Absolutely Independent

29 Broadway, New York.

$150,000

New York Telephone Co.

First and Gen. Mtge.

4½% Bonds

Due Nov. 1, 1939

Tax exempt in New York State and Free of Normal Federal Income Tax

Price to yield about

4⅝% Income

Sutro Bros. & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

120 Broadway New York

Telephone Rector 7350-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8.

The Shipping Situation

In our special review of Business Conditions for the current month we have made an exhaustive analysis of the outlook in the shipping industry. At this time when very erroneous ideas on this subject are prevalent, a discussion of this subject should prove of unusual interest.

A few copies are available for free distribution.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

John Moody, Pres.

35 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.

"Founded to Endure and Investors Make Secure."

Thos. G. Plant Co.

Preferred Stock and Scrip

Bought and Sold.

J. R. Williston & Co.

New York. Boston

5 Nassau Street

Telephone Rector 2640.

5½%

Guaranteed first mortgage certificates pay 5½%. They have the same safety as Guaranteed first mortgages and can be had in amounts of $25 and over. Send for booklet "H".

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $625,000

Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

(FIRE)

German American Insurance Company

New York

STATEMENT JANUARY 1, 1916

CAPITAL

$2,000,000

RESERVE FOR ALL OTHER LIABILITIES

10,146,941

NET SURPLUS

10,217,685

ASSETS

22,364,626

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Av. & 38th St Fifth Av. & 60th St.

ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.

Allows Interest on Deposits.

Columbia Gas & Elec. Com.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

DIDRICHSEN & CO.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Tel. John 3174-5-6-7 34 Pine St. N.Y.

IS

RAILROAD CREDIT RETURNING?

IS

UNION PACIFIC

Relatively the Cheapest Railroad Investment?

See the

Dow, Jones & Co. Financial News Bulletins

(In every well equipped financial office)

To-day, Monday, June 19, and later during the week.

1. **How far may the Union Pacific earnings fall?**
2. **How high may they climb?**
3. **U. P. outside investments**
4. **The $128,000,000 surplus and its future**

The financial news and reviews that are in the DOW, JONES & CO. BULLETINS can be read later in the afternoon and morning editions of

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

America's leading financial daily, and carrying more railroad news than any other publication.

The circulation of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL as well as of the DOW, JONES FINANCIAL NEWS SLIPS has grown more rapidly in 1915 and 1916 than ever before.

Financial news is financial insurance

Pittsburgh Coal Company

(of New Jersey)

Plan of Readjustment

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company (of New Jersey):

Holders of more than 90 per cent. in amount of preferred stock and 85 per cent. in amount of common stock having assented to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated February 1, 1916, the Readjustment Committee has determined to declare the Plan operative and to proceed to carry the same into effect, and therefore calls for the deposit of certificates of stock as provided in the Plan and Agreement.

Stockholders who have already assented to the Plan and Agreement must deposit, with one of the Depositaries of the Committee, certificates for all stock now owned by them.

Stockholders who have not heretofore assented to the Plan and Agreement may become parties thereto by depositing their certificates of stock with one of the Depositaries of the Committee.

All certificates of stock deposited must be endorsed in blank, or assigned by proper assignments and powers of attorney in blank, and be accompanied by executed Assents and Proxies and Dividend Orders, for the payment and delivery of all dividends thereon to or upon the order of the Committee, in the forms prepared by the Committee. In event of deposited certificates of stock standing in a name other than that of the depositor, the deposit thereof must be accompanied by the necessary stock transfer stamps, or cash in lieu thereof, in respect of the same.

All deposits should be made as promptly as possible, and not later than July 15th, 1916.

Interchangeable certificates of deposit, application for the listing of which on the New York Stock Exchange has been made, will be issued for deposited stock.

Depositing stockholders will promptly receive all cash dividends declared and paid by the Company.

Address all communications to

F. J. LeMOYNE, Secretary of the Committee, Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

or to

EDWARD C. BAILLY, Assistant Secretary, 24 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

J. D. LYON
A. W. MELLON
GEORGE T. OLIVER
J. B. FINLEY
HENRY R. REA
JOHN I. BISHOP
A. J. MILLER
HARRY BRONNER
Readjustment Committee

DEPOSITARIES

Bankers Trust Company, New York, N. Y.
The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Guarantee Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

United States Steamship Company

Par $10.00

The earnings of the United States Steamship Company are running into large figures; the continued increase puts the stock in a strong market position. The stock is now on a dividend basis. Stock is listed on the New York Curb and actively traded in. We recommend the stock for conservative investment.

Orders executed at the market.

Descriptive Circular upon Request

Boughton & Company

Equitable Building 120 Broadway — **Investment Securities** — **Telephone Rector 4585**

PROPOSALS.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—I am instructed by the Attorney General to procure for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916, and ending June 30, 1917, bids, as follows:

1. For the printing of briefs and records for the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York in cases in the U. S. District Court and U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, in which the United States is a party or has an interest. (30 copies of briefs and 40 copies of records must be furnished in each case.)

2. For the printing of briefs only for the Assistant Attorney General at New York in cases on appeal from the decision of the Board of U. S. General Appraisers to the U. S. Court of Customs Appeal. (30 copies of briefs must be furnished.)

It is approximated that, for the use of the two offices, between $2,000 and $3,000 worth of printing will be required.

Bidders under the foregoing are also requested to quote prices for copies of briefs and records when required in excess of the number above specified.

Apply to H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney, Room 358, Old Post Office Building, New York City, for specifications and samples as to briefs and records required in the U. S. District Court and U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Apply to Bert Hanson, Assistant Attorney General, U. S. Appraisers' Stores, 641 Washington St., New York City, for specifications and samples of briefs required in his office.

The right to accept the best and lowest bids or to reject all bids is reserved by me. The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond covering the character of the work to be done, which should be up to the standard heretofore maintained, and for the full and faithful performance of the terms of the contract. Submit bids in duplicate to me on or before June 23d, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal, Southern District of New York, Room 307, Old P. O. Building, New York, N. Y.
Dated June 17th, 1916.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 2 o'clock P. M., July 12, 1916, for furnishing Buoy Supplies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, consisting of Bell Buoys, Whistling Buoys, Can and Nun Buoys, Iron Spar Buoys, Ballast Balls, Iron Sinkers, and Bottom Castings for Buoys. Information upon application to above office.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
June 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on July 1st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 22d. Transfer books will be closed June 23d to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY.

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
June 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. and an extra dividend of 11¼ per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on July 1st, next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business June 22d. Transfer books will be closed June 23d to 30th, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

The German Exchange Bank

330 Bowery, New York.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held on June 13th, 1916, a semi-annual dividend of 16 per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable July 1st, 1916. Transfer books to close June 19th, 1916, reopen July 1st, 1916.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MANHATTAN HARDWARE AND BICYCLE COMPANY for the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place at the office of the Company, 497 3D AVENUE, on Monday, July 3, 1916, at 10 A. M.

United Zinc Smelting Corporation

(Successor to Kenefick Zinc)

Open Market On New York Curb

Slattery & Co.

Specialists

40 Exchange Place, N. Y. 'Phone 4361 Broad.

REORGANIZATION

OF

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of the following Bonds, Notes and Stock Trust Certificates of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company:

New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Division First Mortgage Bonds.
Five Per Cent. Two-Year Secured Gold Notes.
Six Per Cent. Two-Year Secured Gold Notes.
Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.
Stock Trust Certificates for Common Stock of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company.

The undersigned, as Reorganization Managers under the Plan and Agreement, dated November 1, 1915, for the reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company (hereinafter called the Reorganization-Plan), have entered into the following Settlement Agreements, all dated November 1, 1915, for the adjustment of the indebtedness and liabilities of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company on or in respect of the above mentioned bonds, notes and stock trust certificates;

(1) With the Committee of holders of the above-mentioned New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Division Bonds under the protective agreement dated May 28, 1913, and under the Plan and Agreement dated August 25, 1915, for the reorganization of New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railroad Company;

(2) With the Committee of holders of the above-mentioned Five Per Cent. Notes under the protective agreement dated June 18, 1913;

(3) With the Committee of holders of the above-mentioned Six Per Cent. Notes under the protective agreement dated June 18, 1913; and

(4) With the Committee of holders of the above-mentioned Stock Trust Certificates under the protective agreement dated May 28, 1913.

Holders of said bonds, notes or stock trust certificates may participate in the benefits of said Settlement Agreements by depositing their bonds, notes or stock trust certificates **on or before August 1, 1916,** as follows:

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Division Bonds (with September 1, 1913, and subsequent coupons)
with Columbia Trust Company (New York City) as Depositary under said protective agreement dated May 28, 1913, and under said Plan and Agreement dated August 25, 1915, for the reorganization of New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railroad Company;

Five Per Cent. Notes (with June 1, 1913, and subsequent coupons)
with Old Colony Trust Company (Boston) as Depositary under said protective agreement dated June 18, 1913;

Six Per Cent. Notes (with September 1, 1913, and subsequent coupons)
with The Equitable Trust Company of New York (New York City) as Depositary under said protective agreement dated June 18, 1913;

Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock and Common Stock of Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Company
with The Equitable Trust Company of New York (New York City) as Depositary under said protective agreement dated May 28, 1913.

Holders of any of said bonds, notes or stock trust certificates not desiring to deposit them under any of said protective agreements may participate in the benefits of said Settlement Agreements by depositing their bonds, notes or stock trust certificates (with coupons as aforesaid) **on or before August 1, 1916,** with Central Trust Company of New York, as Depositary under the Reorganization Plan. For securities so deposited certificates of deposit or receipts in such form as the Reorganization Managers may determine will be issued.

All bonds, notes or stock trust certificates deposited must be in negotiable form and be properly stamped for transfer.

Copies of the Settlement Agreements and of the Reorganization Plan may be obtained from the respective Depositaries under the various protective agreements above mentioned or from Central Trust Company of New York.

Dated New York, June 19, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

REORGANIZATION

OF

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

To General Creditors:

The undersigned, as Reorganization Managers under a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Comp anv. have executed a Creditors Settlement Agreement dated June 1, 1916, counterparts of which have been filed with Central Trust Company of New York and Mississippi Valley Trust Company. Creditors of the Railroad Company who have presented their claims in accordance with the orders of the United States District Court for the Eastern Division of the Eastern District of Missouri in the cause entitled "North American Company, Complainant, vs. St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, Defendant, in Equity, No. 4174 Consolidated Cause, Final" or in any of the causes consolidated into said cause and whose claims are not otherwise dealt with by said Plan, may become parties to the Creditors Settlement Agreement by depositing assignments of their claims in form prescribed by the undersigned, with Central Trust Company of New York at its office in the City of New York, or with Mississippi Valley Trust Company at its office in the City of St. Louis, **on or before August 1, 1916.** Receipts of the depositaries will be issued in respect of assignments so deposited.

As provided in the Creditors Settlement Agreement, creditors so depositing will, on the consummation of the reorganization and the final establishment and allowance of their claims, receive in full payment for their claims, trust certificates for stock of the New Company, described in the Plan, at the following rate for each $100 of their claims as finally established and allowed in said cause exclusive of interest after May 27, 1913:

6% Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock (trust certificates).....$50, par value.
Common stock (trust certificates)......................$50, par value.

Scrip will be delivered for fractional amounts.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement, the Creditors Settlement Agreement and the prescribed forms of assignment may be obtained from either of the undersigned or from Central Trust Company of New York or Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

Dated New York, June 19, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., 1 William Street, New York — SPEYER & CO., 24-26 Pine Street, New York
Reorganization Managers

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE POCAHONTAS COLLIERIES COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, DUE MAY 1, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, as Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Twenty-five thousand six hundred seventy-two dollars and sixty cents ($25,672.60) for the purchase of bonds of said issue, provided such purchase can in its opinion now be made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before July 6th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on July 7th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.
Dated, New York, June 7th, 1916.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.
EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared, payable on June 29th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 19th, 1916.

Dated, New York, June 17, 1916.
RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

THE ONTARIO TRANSMISSION COMPANY, LTD.

5% First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Section 1 of the Sinking Fund Agreement, dated June 11, 1910, between The Ontario Transmission Company, Ltd., and the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, of which the undersigned is successor, that offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, June 28, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it on July 3rd, 1916, of sufficient bonds at not exceeding 110% and accrued interest to exhaust the sum of Thirty thousand, six hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-six cents ($30,613.96.)

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
BY CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
June 14th, 1916.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY of Los Angeles, California.

Pursuant to the terms of Article Nineteen of the First and Refunding Mortgage of The Edison Electric Company, dated September 1, 1902, said Company hereby gives notice that the following bonds issued under the said mortgage will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, N. Y., on September 1, 1916.

Viz:—Bonds numbered 988 to 1,037, both inclusive, and 1,033 to 1,035, both inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease with September 1, 1916.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY

To the Holders of SIX PER CENT. COUPON GOLD NOTES, SERIES C, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provision contained in Section 1 of Article Four of the Trust Agreement between the Pittsburgh Steel Company and The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, dated January 1, 1915, securing an issue of $5,000,000 Six Per Cent. Coupon Gold Notes, the following Notes have been called for payment on July 1, 1916, and will be paid on said date upon presentation as hereinafter provided.

No. SERIES C, $1,000 NOTES.

1090	1167	1233	1285	1333	1394	1436	1463
1104	1169	1234	1286	1335	1400	1437	1464
1105	1174	1236	1295	1340	1401	1438	1466
1108	1176	1241	1297	1342	1404	1443	1467
1109	1179	1244	1298	1346	1405	1445	1468
1112	1193	1246	1307	1348	1408	1446	1469
1118	1198	1255	1308	1349	1411	1447	1471
1126	1199	1259	1309	1352	1412	1448	1472
1128	1201	1261	1316	1359	1413	1449	1473
1127	1204	1263	1321	1366	1420	1450	1474
1135	1208	1264	1322	1367	1421	1452	1475
1137	1211	1266	1323	1368	1426	1454	1476
1140	1213	1276	1324	1369	1428	1455	1477
1141	1215	1277	1325	1375	1429	1456	1478
1146	1226	1279	1331	1376	1434	1458	1479
1147	1227	1283	1332	1385	1435	1459	1480
1155	1231						

No. SERIES C, $5,000 NOTES.

1481	1511	1545	1604	1663	1695	1724	1759
1482	1512	1547	1608	1667	1697	1725	1762
1483	1514	1550	1610	1668	1698	1727	1767
1486	1515	1552	1611	1669	1699	1728	1768
1489	1516	1554	1613	1670	1700	1729	1770
1491	1517	1555	1614	1671	1705	1730	1771
1494	1518	1558	1617	1673	1706	1731	1775
1495	1519	1560	1625	1675	1707	1732	1778
1496	1522	1563	1627	1676	1708	1733	1779
1497	1523	1564	1628	1677	1709	1734	1780
1498	1524	1565	1633	1678	1710	1738	1781
1500	1525	1570	1642	1679	1711	1739	1784
1501	1526	1572	1645	1680	1712	1740	1785
1502	1527	1576	1646	1681	1713	1748	1786
1503	1528	1577	1648	1682	1714	1751	1787
1504	1535	1578	1651	1683	1715	1752	1788
1505	1536	1585	1654	1684	1716	1753	[illegible]
1506	1538	1586	1655	1690	1717	1754	[illegible]
1507	1540	1587	1657	1691	1720	1755	[illegible]
1508	1541	1591	1659	1692	1721	1756	[illegible]
1509	1542	1595	1661	1693	1722	1757	[illegible]
1510	1544	1596	1662	1694	[illegible]		

Holders of the above-numbered Notes should present and surrender same to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on July 1, 1916, when they will receive in cash the face amount of the Notes plus one per cent. (1%) premium and accrued interest to July 1, 1916.

Notes must carry coupons due July 1, 1916, and subsequent thereto, be in negotiable form, and be accompanied by the usual Income Tax Certificate.

Interest on these Notes will cease on July 1, 1916.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY,
By D. P. BENNETT, Vice President and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 29, 1916.

Eastern Pennsylvania Power Co.

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Article V. of the Mortgage, dated August 1, 1909, revised and amended by Supplemental Mortgage, dated January 16, 1912, the mortgagor has elected to redeem on October 1, 1916, all the bonds issued and secured by said mortgage then outstanding and has paid to the undersigned, trustee under said mortgage, a sum in cash sufficient to cover the aggregate principal amount of the said bonds now outstanding thereunder and secured thereby with 5 per cent. premium thereon and accrued interest to the date fixed for the redemption of said bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as such Trustee, is prepared to pay to the holders of said bonds on presentation and surrender thereof at its office in Philadelphia, Penn., the principal amount of said bonds and accrued interest to October 1, 1916, or earlier date of presentation with 5 per cent. premium.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Stehfest, Treasurer.

New York Title Insurance Co.,

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Title Insurance Company and the New York Mortgage and Security Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carrying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Title Insurance Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

New York Mortgage & Security Co.

135 Broadway, New York, June 3, 1916.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The respective Boards of Directors of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company having made and entered into an agreement, under the respective corporate seals of the said Companies, for the merger of the said New York Mortgage and Security Company into the said New York Title Insurance Company, under the name and style of New York Title and Mortgage Company, prescribing the terms and conditions thereof, and the mode of carying the same into effect,

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the instructions of the said Board, that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mortgage and Security Company will be held at the office of the said Company, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at twelve o'clock, noon, on Tuesday, June 20, 1916, to consider and act upon said agreement of merger which will then be submitted to said stockholders for their approval.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Friday, June 16, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and re-opened on Wednesday, June 21, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HARRY A. KAHLER, President.
FRANK L. COOKE, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EXPORTERS ENCYCLOPAEDIA COMPANY:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the election of Directors for the Exporters' Encyclopaedia Company not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation for the purpose of electing Directors thereof will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 80 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of June, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.

LEMUEL SKIDMORE, JR., Secretary.
Dated June 9, 1916.

H. M. TILESTON COMPANY.

TAKE NOTICE that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of H. M. TILESTON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 90 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of July, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting on a proposition that the corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated June 7th, 1916.
ALBERT B. DOD, President.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange Building Company.

36 Beaver Street, New York.
June 19, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Stock Exchange Building Company will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver Street, New York City, on Saturday, July 1, 1916, at 2:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing nine Trustees to serve for the ensuing year.

J. E. LYNCH, Secretary.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank

of the City of New York,

20 NASSAU STREET

Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

TIMES BUILDING

Times Square

Suites and offices now vacant in the Times Building should be seen without delay.

14TH FLOOR—514 square feet with six windows looking on Broadway and Seventh Avenue.

16TH FLOOR — Magnificent area of 1,397 square feet adapted for insurance concern or architect.

21ST FLOOR—Compact suites with magnificent light and best modern equipments for physicians, dentists, and lawyers.

Single rooms of about 17 feet square.

Building open day and night. Elevator service continuous during twenty-four hours.

Renting Agent, Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended June 17.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
230	Alaska G. M..	22	22	20¼	20½
150	Alaska Juneau	9	9	7⅝	7⅝
550	Allis-C. Mfg...	27⅜	27⅜	26½	26½
20	Allis-C.Mfg.pf.	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
15,810	Am. Beet Sug.	84⅝	94⅝	83¾	91
1,330	American Can.	57¼	59⅛	55⅛	56¼
610	Am. Car & F..	61⅞	61⅞	59¼	59⅞
150	Am. Cot. Oil..	55½	56⅞	55½	56⅞
50	Am. H. & L....	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
230	Am. H. & L. pf	51⅜	52	51⅜	52
1,450	Am. Ice Secur.	28⅝	31	28⅝	29⅝
50	Am. Linseed...	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
20	Am. Lin. pf...	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜	49⅜
1,020	Am. Locom....	74	74¼	71¼	71½
3,520	Am. Sm. & R..	98	98⅝	96	96
100	Am. Steel F...	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
170	Am. Sugar R..	111⅝	113½	111⅜	112⅝
120	Am. T. & T...	130¼	131	130¼	130½
60	Am. Woolen..	48⅜	48⅜	47⅝	47⅝
500	Am. Zinc.....	87	87	49⅞	51⅝
11,910	Anaconda Cop.	84⅝	86⅛	84¼	84⅞
25	Am. Zinc pf...	35½	71⅝	35½	71⅝
890	A., T. & S. Fe.	106⅝	107½	105⅝	105⅞
1,875	Baldwin Loco..	92	92	88	88½
372	Balt. & Ohio..	92½	92½	90½	90⅝
60	Batopilas Min..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	B. R. T.......	87⅜	87⅜	86⅞	86⅞
2,505	Butte & Sup..	94½	96⅝	77¼	78¼
40	Calif. Petrol...	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
260	Canadian Pac.	179⅝	179⅝	175⅝	175⅝
910	Cent. Leather..	55	55½	54¼	54½
1,390	Ches. & Ohio..	67	67	63⅝	64⅛
1,530	C., M. & St. P.	101½	101½	98	98¼
430	C., R. I. & P..	20⅝	21⅝	20	20⅝
120	Chile Copper...	21	22½	21	22½
570	Chino Copper..	54⅝	55⅝	52	52
2,360	Colo. Fuel & I..	45⅞	48⅛	43	43⅛
820	Corn Prod. R.	19	20⅛	19	20⅛
12,000	Crucible Steel.	87⅛	87⅝	82⅝	83⅝
20	Den. & Rio G.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
[illegible]	D. & R. G. pf.	29	33⅝	29	32⅝
[illegible]	Dist. Secur....	48¼	49⅜	48¼	48⅞
8,950	Erie	39⅝	40	37⅞	37⅞
280	Erie 1st pf. ..	55	55⅝	53	53
20	Gen. Electric..	173⅜	173⅜	173⅜	173⅜
150	Goodrich	77⅝	77⅝	76⅝	76⅝
210	Gt. North. pf..	121⅝	122	121⅝	121⅝
180	Gt. Nor. Ore..	38⅛	39	37⅝	37⅝
100	Greene-Can. ..	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞
5,460	Inspiration C..	46	50⅞	45⅞	49
110	Interboro Con..	19	19	18¼	18⅝
280	Inter. Mer. M.	26	26¼	25⅝	25½
9,200	Int. M. M. pf.	97½	97½	95	96
920	Inter. Nickel...	46⅝	48⅛	46¼	47¼
110	Inter. Paper...	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
190	K. C. Southern	27⅛	27⅛	26¼	26½
1,270	Kennecott	54	54⅛	51⅝	52
190	Lack. Steel....	72⅛	73⅛	71⅝	71⅝
1,110	Lehigh Valley.	83½	84⅛	81⅛	81⅞
20	Louis. & Nash.	135	135	134⅞	134⅞
1,460	Maxwell Mot..	85⅛	89⅛	85⅛	86
10	Max. M. 2d pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60¼	60¼
10,300	Mexican Pet....	108¼	108¼	102½	103
260	Miami Copper.	35⅝	37	35⅝	36¼
140	Mo., K. & T...	5	5	5	5
220	Mo. Pacific....	6	7⅛	6	6⅞
70	Nat. Lead....	67⅜	68⅝	67⅜	67⅜
90	Nev. Con. Cop.	18⅝	18⅝	17¼	17¼
100	N. Y. Air Br..	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝	140⅝
1,780	N. Y. Cent....	107⅞	108¼	106	106
1,100	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	61⅛	64⅛	61⅛	62⅝
50	N. Y., O. & W.	28	28	28	28
440	Norf. & West.	135⅝	136	131⅞	131⅞
210	North. Pacific.	115	116	114⅝	114⅝
150	Ontario Min....	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
60	Pacific Mail...	24½	24½	22⅝	22⅝
765	Penn. R. R.....	58⅝	59⅛	57⅝	57⅝
90	Pittsburgh Coal	30½	30½	29¼	29¼
880	Pres. Steel Car	48⅝	51⅝	47⅞	49⅝
130	Quicksilver	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
240	Ry.Steel Spring	47½	47½	44⅝	45¼
370	Ray Con. Cop..	23⅛	23⅝	22½	22⅝
25,980	Reading	105⅛	107½	102⅝	102⅞
500	Rep. Iron & S..	48¼	49⅝	47¼	47¼
50	Sea.Air Line pf	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
60	Shattuck-Ariz..	33	33½	33	33½
5	Sloss-S. S. & I.	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
420	Southern Pac..	99⅝	100	98⅝	98⅝
230	Southern Ry....	23⅞	23⅞	22½	22½
15	Southern Ry.pf	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
1,980	Studebaker Co.	143	143⅞	138⅝	139½
1,915	Tenn. Copper..	43⅛	47⅝	42⅝	44⅛
70	Texas Co	192⅝	194¼	192⅝	194¼
330	Third Av	65⅞	67⅛	64⅛	64⅛
4,630	Union Pacific..	139⅛	139⅛	136⅜	137¼
930	United Fruit..	167⅛	167⅞	163⅛	165⅝
70	U. S. I. Alco..	160⅝	160⅝	158⅛	158⅝
490	U. S. Rubber..	55⅝	55⅝	54½	54½
30	U. S. Smelting.	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼
87,690	U. S. Steel....	86⅝	87⅛	85⅛	85¼
51	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	118	118
1,010	Utah Copper...	82⅝	84	78⅝	78⅞
180	Va.-Car. Chem.	43⅛	44⅝	43⅛	44⅛
25	Wabash	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
20	Wabash pf A..	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
875	Western Md..	32⅛	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝
1,490	West. E. & M.	62½	63⅛	60⅝	60⅞
260	Wis. Central..	43	43	41½	41½

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	$1.04	$1.02⅝	$1.05⅞	$1.04⅞
June 13	1.04⅛	1.02⅞	1.06⅞	1.04⅞
June 14	1.04⅝	1.02⅝	1.06⅝	1.04⅝
June 15	1.03⅝	1.01⅛	1.05⅛	1.03⅝
June 16	1.03⅛	1.01⅛	1.05	1.03⅝
June 17	1.01⅝	1.00⅞	1.03⅛	1.02⅝
Week's range	1.04⅝	1.00⅞	1.06⅞	1.02⅝

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
June 12	$1.08⅝	$1.07¼	$1.04⅝	..
June 13	1.08⅛	1.07	1.04	..
June 14	1.08⅝	1.07	1.04⅛	$1.03½
June 15	1.08⅛	1.06⅛	1.03⅛	..
June 16	1.08⅛	1.07	1.03½	..
June 17	1.07	1.06⅛	..	..
Week's range	1.08⅞	1.06⅛	1.04⅝	1.03½

CORN.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	70¼	69⅞	70	69⅞
June 13	71⅛	69⅞	70⅞	69⅞
June 14	71⅞	71	71⅛	70⅝
June 15	72⅞	71⅛	71⅞	70⅞
June 16	72⅛	71½	71⅞	70⅞
June 17	71⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
Week's range	72⅞	69⅞	71⅞	69¼

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Cash, 3 White. High.	Cash, 3 White. Low.
June 12	60⅞	60⅜	71½	71
June 13	61⅜	60¼	..	..
June 14	61⅞	61⅛	74¼	..
June 15	61⅞	61¼	..	..
June 16	62	61⅜	74	..
June 17	61⅝	61⅛	73¼	..
Week's range	62	60¼	74¼	71

OATS.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	39⅝	38⅞	38½	38⅛
June 13	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛
June 14	39⅞	39	38⅞	38⅛
June 15	39⅞	39	38⅞	38⅛
June 16	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛
June 17	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛
Week's range	39⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅛

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Cash, Standards. High.	Cash, Standards. Low.
June 12	39¾	39⅜	40½	..
June 13	40	39½	..	..
June 14	40¼	39⅞	41½	40¾
June 15	40	39⅝	41½	40½
June 16	39⅞	39⅜	40¾	39½
June 17	39⅞	39⅜	40	39½
Week's range	40⅛	39⅜	41½	39½

Provisions.

LARD.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	$12.70	$12.52	$12.82	$12.65
June 13	12.85	12.72	13.00	12.87
June 14	12.85	12.75	13.00	12.87
June 15	12.85	12.75	12.95	12.90
June 16	12.85	12.65	12.97	12.80
June 17	12.85	12.75	13.00	12.90
Week's range	12.85	12.52	13.00	12.65

RIBS.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	$12.92	$12.55	$13.00	$12.65
June 13	13.12	12.90	13.17	13.00
June 14	13.00	12.85	13.10	12.90
June 15	13.10	12.95	13.30	13.00
June 16	13.10	12.95	13.20	13.02
June 17	13.25	13.02	13.35	13.19
Week's range	13.25	12.55	13.35	12.65

PORK.	July High.	July Low.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.
June 12	$22.50	$21.90	$21.95	$21.20
June 13	23.10	22.25	22.50	21.85
June 14	23.00	22.10	22.25	21.70
June 15	22.95	22.75	22.35	22.15
June 16	22.95	22.62	22.40	22.05
June 17	23.00	22.67	22.65	22.20
Week's range	23.10	21.90	22.65	21.30

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
June 12	12.82	12.73	12.97	12.88	13.13	13.05
June 13	12.77	12.68	12.91	12.83	13.07	12.99
June 14	12.72	12.61	12.88	12.77	13.03	12.94
June 15	12.84	12.66	12.99	12.83	13.14	13.00
June 16	12.81	12.74	12.98	12.89	13.14	13.05
June 17	12.80	12.71	12.95	12.88	13.11	13.05
W'k's re.	12.84	12.61	12.99	12.77	13.14	12.94

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
June 12	13.18	13.11	13.31	13.28
June 13	13.15	13.06	13.28	13.22
June 14	13.10	13.01	13.26	13.17
June 15	13.22	13.07	13.36	13.23
June 16	13.19	13.12	13.34	13.28
June 17	13.18	13.12	13.32	13.32
Week's range	13.22	13.01	13.36	13.17

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended June 17, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	698,936	664,518	91,985
Tuesday	572,999	481,285	150,685
Wednesday	555,237	311,798	111,036
Thursday	409,048	335,128	82,010
Friday	347,741	340,477	78,440
Saturday	227,998	119,845	59,671
Total week	2,811,959	2,253,051	573,827
Year to date	79,245,730	59,172,731	36,225,757
BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$5,248,500	$2,815,500	$1,806,500
Tuesday	4,282,000	3,017,000	1,379,500
Wednesday	3,810,000	3,061,500	1,509,000
Thursday	4,713,500	3,146,500	1,808,000
Friday	2,933,000	2,730,500	2,743,000
Saturday	1,983,500	838,500	1,634,000
Total week	$22,970,500	$15,109,500	$10,880,000
Year to date	509,124,450	374,924,200	354,296,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.	June 17,'16	June 19,'15	Change.
R. R. & mis.	2,811,947	2,235,366	+576,581
Banks	12	35	—23
Mining	..	17,650	—17,650
BONDS.			
R. R. & mis.	$16,538,000	$13,665,000	+$2,873,000
Gov't	6,058,500	76,500	+5,982,000
State	53,000	1,248,000	—1,195,000
City	321,000	120,000	—201,000
Total all	$22,970,500	$15,109,500	+$7,861,000

COURT CALENDARS

(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Wolf, Sanger & Heller<Friedenberg.
Gitter<Penn RR.
Siegel<Schuylkill Silk Mills.
O'Halloran<Int Merc Marine Co.
Walsh<Oceanic Steam Nav Co.
Badger Bag, &c, Co<Republic Bag,&c,Co.
Erskine<L I RR, (2.)
Farbwerke, Hoechst Co<Lowe.
Warchol<D, L & W.
Barbara<NY C RR.
Shubert Theat Co<Sherman Nat Bank.
Wagner<Pullman Co.
Forienzo<Erie RR.
Dormer Bros Co<Shoninger Bros.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room No. 8, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Scouten<Tug Eureka.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges:
Adelaide P Durant, Henrietta B Fagan, Max L Grossman, S L Schnitzer, Frederick Beyer, Samuel Geller, Albert S Moore, Jacob Gomprecht, Davis & Green, Abraham Preger, Alfred T Morton, Eugene von Bach, Morris Schulman, Jas J Treanor, Louis Compagna, Marcus Markowitz, Virginia Pape, Oswald H Harney, Wm J Noble, Nathan Rotman, Max Wasserman, Wall Art Novelty Co.
Under objections: Frank Mandel, David Wasser, Abraham P Perlstein, Samuel Bleustein, Hyman Himmelstein, Sam Krulewitch, S Dessus Sons, Abraham B Morrison, Michele Benedetto, Nathan & Dittenhoefer.
Adjourned cases: Chas E Gilbert, Michael Gerstel, Joseph Gartner, Jacob P Adler, Chester Bertolette, Karf & Hill, John Applegate, Tannenblatt & Dolish.
Involuntary case: Petition<P C Eckhardt.
Motions: Paul J Soners, Herman L Roth, Sarah Arons, Wall Art Novelty Co, Nahoum Hatem, W B Waldo, Klein & Missbaum, Adolf Mandel, Pollock & Greenberg, Frank Greco, Arkin & Guild, John G Lyman, Philip Reinberg, Eugene F Lambert, Henry Pols, Abraham S Price, Chas Rosner, US Hair Co, Livingston & Turk, Sadie Sternhell, Wills & Janklets, Chester Bertolette, J McBride & Co, Twisted Wire & Steel, Aetna Cont Corp, Morris Edelman, Tear-Off Bottle Seal, Geo P Hammond, B & L Cohn, E P Knowles, A D Hitch & Co, Altman & Sokoloff, Feeney & De Vanny, Barnet L Abrams, John G Lyman (2,), Joseph Weissman, Robert Rosenfeld, Louis Shapiro (4,), Skapardas & Co, 41 St Realty Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Equity:
Aunt Jemima Mills Co<Rigney.
Bankruptcy at 2 P. M.:
Williamsburg Steam Laundry Co, Inc.

DISTRICT COURT — Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy at 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Re Ernest A Rettmer.
Criminal at 10:30 A. M.:
U S<Koppell.

DISTRICT COURT — Veeder, J. — At 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Admiralty day calendar.
Case on—Hatfield<Black Diamond.
Actieselskabet Skoglands<SS Antoinette Accame.
Chiarello Bros<Certain Cargo of Lumber.
Higgins<Yacht Eros.
Hansen<SS Campanello.

DISTRICT COURT—Howe, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Criminal calendar.
Case on—U S<Rocco. U S<Micari. Same<Carfagno. Same<Santaniello. Same<Mehrtens (2). Same<Coppola. Same<Vyse. Same<Gavetty. Same<Huntley. Same<Atlantic Macaroni Co. Same<Weinstein. Same<Trager. Same<Horenstein. Same<Tartakowske. Same<Yukolis. Same<Miller. Same<Laitman. Same<Kotshik. Same<Grayefsky. Same<Kaufman. Same<Eisenstat. Same<Berenson. Same<Atkins. Same<Rosen. Kamener et al. Same<Zuis. Same<London. Same<Tillotta et al. Same<Tabbi et al. Same<Corrao. Same<Gambeno. Same<Torello. Same<Paduano.
At 1 P. M.
U S<Goodman.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department — Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
Re Ha Koun. Re Nullen. Dunn<Stern Selling Service, Inc. Sussman<Bogin. Libby<Smith. Howard<Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. Re Dickstein & Sons. Bunzelman<Bunzelman. Finkelstein<CNY. Ringel<Taylor Const. Re Dwyer. Alcock<Frost. Potter<Pulsifer. Kermochan<Pollock. Seymour Realty Co<Stamm. State of Yucatan<Argumedo. Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank<Naughton. Champlin<Hutter. Re Messer (People<Miller.) Re 49th St & Madison Av. Guild<Guild. Lippe<Lippe. Altheimer< E C Riebe & Co. Lehman<Morgenthau. Simions<Simions. Porter<Muller. Bofysal<Hamra. Balism<same. Zimmer<Merchants & Traders Realty Co. McCarthy<CNY. Buckley<Buckley. Robertson<Reilly. Wright<Ackerman. CNY<Karduner. Kennard<Brandreth. Gens & Co<Frankel. Beattie<N Y Stock Yards Co. Cohen<Michelson. Kiefer<Kiefer. Cole<Braun. Gold<Weinstein. Keith<Sussman. CNY<Strumpf. Feldstein<Columbia Ice Box, Inc. La Velle<Hazelhurst. Godfried<Horowitz. Brennan<O'Connor Co. Re Kenny. Teitz<Kessling. Sommer<Sommer. Hoffman<Schlesinger. Jackson<Blum. Baron<Mount Carmel Silk Mfg Co. Fraenkell<Fraenkell. CNY<Ferris Prtg Co. Re Hellams. Greenberg<Schwartz. Re Schwartz. Re W H McCutcheon Co. Mut Life Ins<Michael Brigante Co. Hudson Nav Co<Western Assurance. Orlik<Nat Carbon Co. Carley<Midland Beach. Re Donohue. Re Rosedale Av. Cooper<Greenhut. Hunter<Colonial Motion Picture Corp. Evans<same. Re Atlas Cloak & Suit.
Hudson Nav Co<Boston Ins Co. Same<Federal Ins. Same<Un Marine Ins. CNY<Truckinsky. Kovacevich<Pupin. Newman<Stein (2.) Baker<Kean. Held<Held. CNY<Sneider. Martin<Thomey Auto Service, Inc. Hadginska<Hillside Coal & Iron Co. Rosenwald<Friedman. Haberman<Haberman. Mollenhaur< E A Strout Farm Agency. De Witt<Vogenstein. Leigh<Leigh. Mereminsky<Clover Farms Co. Dunn<Dunn. Pollock<Sacks. People<Chieca. CNY<Ortner. Tranter<Tranter. Re Inslee Photo Co. Re Cook. Pen Carbon Manifold Co<Ditmars. Wetherill & Co<Whitehead Varn & P (2.) Chung<Bue. Lanzetti<Lanzetti. Van Nostrand & Co<V Dalton. Michaelis<Dry Dock Sav Inst. Strange<Halper. Skatz<Skatz. Zimmerman Co<Sader. Petry<Malz. Laxer<Sanford Rub'r. Roth<Crindle. Tkoch<Steinbuchler. Re Columbia Towel Supp & Laundry. Higgins<Toledo & O Central Ry (5.) Greenwald<501 W 113th St, Inc. Duffy Co<Crannis. Re Kohn. Goetz<Goetz. Halperin<McAllister Steamboat Co. Stoll<Stoll. Re Radical Boring Head Corp. Re Wulp. Williams<Oliver Morosco Photo Play. Alden<Wright. Re Markowitz. Prudential Ins Co<Nat Bank of Commerce. Monfrede<Prendergast. Levy<same. State of Yucatan<Argumedo. People, &c<Shenk. Peters<Peters. Manheimer<Kuhn. Murray<Ehret. Riegelmann<Wideen. Re CNY. Janssen<Atled Realty. Solotorefsky<Weintraub. Cushing Perine Co Inc<Knick I & E Film. Re Keepnews. Rogall<Leff.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions: Gellman<Gellman. Grawford<Dexter. Meisel<Cent Trust Co of NY. Cook<Cook. Wolf<Duncan. Schein<Rinsler. Magnus<US Rubber Co. Hachtmann<Hachtmann. Giannini<Giannini. Herman<Herman. US Fidelity & Guar Co<Carnegie Tr Co. Low<Low. Zissblatt<Zissblatt. De Gonzalez<Gonzalez.
Preferred causes: CNY<Lauchheimer. Re Marshall<Green. Germain<Maslansky. US Trust Co of NY<Mowry. Same<Geddes. Chapin<Sigrist. Meyer<Meyer. Edlin<Edlin.
General calendar: Brettholz-Krumholz Co<Rosenthal. Smith<Goldsborough. Ablowich<Ablowich. Moran<Vreeland. Phinney<Phinney. Nass & Silverman<Sussman. Herrmann<Herrmann. Frank<Isaacs. M G Frank Co<Isaacs. Bloom<Levison. Golod<Freeman. Powers<Golden. Freedman<Townsend. Landes<Landes. Conlon<Marsh. Russo<Furman. Kopp<Bragg. Van Tuyl<Ammerman. Harvey<N Y Assets Realization Co. Holmes Elec Pro Co<Williams. Paul<Kathodian Bronze Works. Stoller<Franken. Case on.

PART IV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Certiorari cases.
Cases on—Norwood Pk Co<Purdy, (2.) Bway & 7 Av Ry<State Bd of Tax C. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same. Cent Crosstown Ry<same. Christopher & 10 St Ry<same. 8th Av Ry<same. Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same. 42 St, &c, Ry<same. NY & H RR, (City Line)<same. NY Rys<same. 9th Av RR<same. 6th Av Ry<same. 34 St Crosstown Ry<same. 23 St Ry<same. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same. Cent Crosstown Ry<same. 10 St Ry<same. 8th Av Ry<same. Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same. 42 St, &c, Ry<same. NY & H RR<same. NY Rys<same. 9th Av Ry<same. 6th Av Ry<same. 34 St Crosstown Ry<same. 23 St Ry<same. Bway & 7th Av Ry<same, (2.) Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry RR<same. Central Crosstown Ry<same. Christopher & 10 St Ry<same. 8th Av Ry<same. Ft George & 11th Av Ry<same. 42 St, &c, Ry<same. NY & H RR, (City Line)<same. NY Rys<same. 9th Av Ry<same. 6th Av Ry<same. 34 St Crosstown Ry<same. 23 St Ry<same. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Re Mitchell. Kobre Assets Co<Levy. Eliot<Cort, (2.) Castelberg<Young. Rhoades<Haire. McCloat<Floral Park Villa Co. McElroy<same. Wachman<Travelers Ins Co. Re Humphrey. Mariner<Burt. Graham<Scott. Williams<Wupperman. O'Donnell<O'Donnell. Watts<Mannesovitch. Walker<Colwell Land. Northern Bank<Sproesing. Same<Dwyer. Van Beuren<Schuler. Same<Schwab. Kaufman<Smith. Beveridge<Dunham. Scholz<Marine Trans S Corp. Singer<Goltz. Pearson<Rock. Beveridge<Dunham. Chelsea Realty Co<Byrd. Weis<Rosofsky. Goldstein<Dollard. Cross<O'Keefe. McCoy & Co<Tucker. Clear.

PART III.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Int'l Trust Co<Gow. Hensle<Edison Elec Illum Co. Burkhardt<Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Lembert<So Bklyn Ry. O'Connor<City Inv Co. Shea<Gregg (2). Hogan<Kings County Lighting Co. Liebowitz<L I RR (2). Hohleder<Leh Val RR. McCarthy<Ansonia. Mullaney<NY Rys. Lundi<Dittrich. Shell<Schnayer. Packales<Barrett. Rinando<Weeks & Son. Halzrichter<Davis. Cicero<N Y C RR. Yanowitz<Travers Co. Paladino<N Y Rys. Tischler<same. Reiss<Jeffreys & Co. Fahlberg Sacch Wks<Birns Exp Co. Olwell<Erie RR. Rosenstein<B, Q Co, &c, Ry. Brooks<Bishop, B, B. Union R E Co<R Carvel Co. Kenner<CNY. Nilsin<Kilpatrick. Eisenbarth<Int RT (2) Brower<3d Av RR. Yuditz<NY Rys (2). Dunn<same. Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Walker<Maloney. Meutsani<Ehret. De Vito<Wells, Fargo. Markowitz<CNY. Merenda<Penn RR. McGuire<NY Rys. Sona<Prosser. Natitzky<Donnelly. A Honigman<Spiro. E Honigman<same. Pettiford<Cohen. Nasko<Reinhardt. Farrant<Cent RR,N J. Perlstein<Blankstein. Henderson<Int R T. Battistella<Century Bank. Webber<Pickard. Weber<Rothschild. Holzworth<B Halle. La Mana<McGuinness. Rozansky<Jackson. O'Neill<Strauss. Dutehofer<CNY. Ferty<Ellison. King<N Y Cent RR. Cotter<Noughton-Mulgrew M C Co. Cottingham<N Y Rys. Wintscher<Nassau Light & Power Co. Geitz<Simpson. Clark<CNY. Francis<same. Henry<Ide. Pap<N Y Rys. Schrader<same. Ryder<N Y C RR. Clear.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Held in Appellate Term room.
Krebs<Atwood (2.) Slinchik<Kapian. Hotaling<Cook. Lewis<Galewski (2.) Lahey<Int R T Co. Perretta<Malatesta. McNair<Maygren. Preston<Hobbs. Amory<NY Times Co. Keaneny<86 St Amuse. Glenn<same. Allen<O Daniels Co. Spiridon<Chatin. Mullaney<Taylor. Mantel<Munden Const Co. Witte<Weimann. Condon<White Sew Mach Co. Byrnes<Int R T Co. Appel<Security Bank. Birritella<Int R T Co. Raymond<NY Rys. Jones<L I RR. A Woodward<Delany. S Woodward<same. Stenzler<Stand Gas Lt Co of CNY. Weissglass<Draper. Lichtenstein<Galewski. Mazzer<Man Holding. Goldsmith<Denniston. F Goldberg<Int R T. J Goldberg<same. Haberman<Asch. Malori<NY Rys. Lichtenstein<Schechter. Case on.

PART VI.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Yobai<Beakes Dairy. Rickll<Schanck. G Felix<Penn RR. O Felix<same (2.) Handshu<Freedberger. Paarmann<St Mark's Hospital. Reardon<Springer. Green<Curtiss. Wolcott<Renault Selling Branch. Nomand<Int R T Co. Moshkow<same. Dunn<Douglas. Horowitz<Cohen. Kraus<Epstein. H Pomerantz<Kleinschmidt. S Pomerantz<same. Ratkofsky<Realty Realization Corp'n. Gorinson<Cahill. Hyjeck<NY Times Co. Dwyer<Dankel. Kaplan<Beck. Maher<B Greenwood. E A Wild<Rosenberg. G Wild<same. Woehlke<Gunther. Coldeira<Marcus. Lynch<Jay. Moskowitz<Simon. Reeves<Fowler. Smith<Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Co. Hunter<Kerfoot. Kalynczuk<Greenberg. Warren<Place. Kelly<J A McCarthy & Bro. Berschwinger<Hartel. Cudahy Packing Co<Stern. Smith<Hartel. A Weinger<S Ershowsky & Bro. B Weinger<same. P Cacace<G Ringler & Co. E Cacace<same. Clear.

PART VII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Staunton<Rodgers. Fertig<Sturges. Isolde<Universal Garage. Little<Gimbel Bros. Rosalie<Nassau E RR. Zwerling<Cohen. Irwin<Sidenberg. Friend<Ottenberg (2.) Mohern<Smith. Arnold<Cons Tel, &c. Kaufman<Waterbury. Philip<Edelstein. Straub<NY Rys. Castora<Converse Co. Friedman<NY Rys. Ruprecht<Redenbach. Small<Harold. Rostello<McCrorken. Ressler<Volkenning (2.) Dohlan<Stand Utility. Conversano<Montuffar. Fels<Sulzberger & Sons. Nagrodsky<Russian Socialist Pub Co. Cresham<Hess Bldg. Schneider<NY Rys. Case on.

PART VIII.—Weeks, J.—Court opens at 9:30 A. M.—Calendar called at 10:15 A. M.
Burkan<Wood. Freeman<Cent Stamping Co. Caggiano<Runkel Bros, Inc. Saperstein<Hyman. Burns<Merone. Bartolino<Lehigh Val Coal Co. Fischerauer<Franklin Alien Window Clean. Yoslowitz<Besunder. I Pear<Jaffe. M Pear<same. Y Kornblum<Friedman. J Kornblum<same. Coate<White. Brennan<Walsh. Jagerman<Hay Fdry & Iron Works. Luby<Barrett. Buckle<Tennenbaum. Connor<Dudley. Hecht<Int R T Co. Murphy<Steffens. Murray<Ehret. Rothkugel<Weisenberg. South<Max. Wall<Scommodan. Bueman<Int R T. King<same. O'Rourke<same. Natkins<same. O'Rourke<same. Clear.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gleckler<J Chr G Hupfel Brew Co. Rosner<Ehler. Billard<N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. Galiano<Bradley Cont. Beatty<Lewis. Maglione<Gabre Line. Durrazzo<N L Munro Estate. De Rosa<Taylor. Goldstein<Zweig. Sperber<Heller. Kolmer<Stern. Levingston<Beer. Goodman<Ruppert (2). Tuminaro<Williams. Mullane<London. Carrie<de Aguero. Reichard<Stearns & Foster Co. Reiss<Phelps Stokes Estate, Inc. Schneiderman<Hoffman. Bain<Anderson Electric Car Co. Haas<Newberg. Hewitt<Caroll. A Humphreys<Kraft. T Humphreys<same. Baron<Beck. E Lieber<Froelich. M Lieber<same. Morine<Beck. McGovern<Burns Bros. Tracey<Baumgarten. Canfield<Rapf. Coleman<Harris. Feuer<Loftus H Carr & Co. Decker<Bishop, B & B. Clear.

PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Ricabona<H L Herbert & Co. Polichronis<Bear Lithia Spgs Co (2.) Ribot<NY Rys. Lehman<Block. Label<O'Daniels Co. Ryan<Bubser. Shattuck<Perkins. Cognetta<Fishel. Cregan<Dunn. Johnson<Kahn. J Brothschneider<Rosenblum. M Brothschneider<same. Murphy<McGrath. Wohlgemuth<Ranekn. Stamp<86th St Amuse. Kraus<Queens County Water Co. Mollehan<Korber. H O'Callaghan<CNY. E O'Callaghan<same. Kimble<Barrett. Monahan<CNY. Sommer<Rosenbaum. Drebner<Shevell. Yudokowitz<Hill-Ware Co. Impimba<Fried. Korman<Levine. Leone<Stevens Exp. Weinhaus<Baxter. Bernheim & Co<U S Realty & Imp Co. Cusick<Nat Coal & Coke Co. Guzzardi<Am Distilled Water Co. Samson<Mattes. Standard Motor Express Co<CNY. Armson<Am Auto Supply Co. Ballon<Bauman. J Brady<Bonner. S Brady<same. Clear.

PART XI.—Benton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Seaman<Maguire. Berman<Michnoff. Cunningham<Perry. Factor<Burns Bros. Lyons<Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart. Barbaratta<Galagher. Chechanowitz<Kanrich. Dyon<Charles Weisbecker, Inc. Gasparin<B H RR. Kerwin<Linch. Walsh<Kohn. Berman<N Y City Interborough Ry. Biller<Rosenbloom. Coleman<N Y Tel Co. Rizzo<Linch. Smith<Shearns. Waxman<Burtis. Carter<Ramsadell. Held<Lee. Haley<Motley. Lee<H E Taylor & Co. Caldwell<same. Tully<CNY. Wiener<same. Accardi<Erie RR. Felt<Salomon. Golab<Doyle. Lebowitz<Fowlers. R E Reitman<Prospect Heights Hospital & Bklyn Maternity. F H Reitman<same. Spooner<West. Tworoger<Marx. Weaverson<Chalmers Motor Co of N Y. Bachman<Horace E Demorest Co. Dow<Stark. Eiseman<Whitridge. E Goldberg<C I & B RR. Kest<Lubell. White<Mortens. Clear.

PART XII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Fitzpatrick<Aguirre. Inq—Fitzsimons<same. Horowitz<Levine. Wenger<N Y Con RR. Hills<Int R T. Berkowitz<Freeman Street Co. Adkins<Bonwit. Acker<Platt. Lipschitz<Fishman. Flammenbaum<Greenberg. Lubinitsky<A D Const. Military<Davidiev. Verplank<Fort Wash Theatre Co. Margolies<Cons Gas. Ware<Catskill & N Y Steamboat Co (2.) Krall<Schultz. Brunk<B H RR (2.) Hyman<Nassau E RR. Bloom<Bawitz. Holbrook<Mutual L I. Place<N Y Herald. Sullivan<Torsney. Albeck<N Y Times. Kingsley<Sill. Same<Schwerdt. Ogul<Smith. J Penzer<Neuberger. A Penzer<same. R Swasey<Charles Weisbecker. H Swasey<same. Ragone<Gus Schlaur Eagle Iron Co. Rubinfeld<Stults. S Sigman<N Y, N H & H RR. H Sigman<same. Ablon<Pierce. I Haskin<same. F Haskin<same. Hochman<same. Clear.

PART XIII.—Recess.

PART XIV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Stoutenburgh<Ostro. Witteman<Riviera Realty Co. Hollander<Kauffmann. Goldbatt<Washor. Morris<Proctor. Feldman Con Co<Waller. Workman<Great Neck Villa Co. Richards<Aetna Accident, &c, Co. Same<London & Lan, &c, Co. Nat Nassau Bk<Earl. Lyall<Salvin. Wilson<Salomon. Halbe<Adams (2). Conway Co<Cumiskey. Shelling<Byars. Giles<E Langer Pr. Wright-Barclay, Inc,<Fleissner. Fuchs<Hannel. Seaver<So Surety Co. Esterly Garment Co<Marks. N Y Water Supply Equip Co<Bayer. Zinsser<Schmitt & S. Elmohar Co<People's Surety Co. CNY<Emerson Bldg. Julie<Loomis Manning F D Co. Kolodne<Northwestern Mutual L I Co. State Bk<Aachen & Munich F I Co. Green<Liquors Seized 1828 Amsterdam Av. M Kaempfer & Sons<Mendelson. Broadway Park Place Co<CNY. Bruckner<Ins Co of N A. Burke<Merchants & Miners Transp Co. Donovan<Dougherty. Cohen<Cohen. Hannon<De Grushe. CNY<N Y & Harlem RR. Same<Natl Surety. Cannon<Sares. Kelly Springfield Tire Co<McIntyre. Case on.

PART XV.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Carbone<Teele. Hoar<Allwell. Met Flour, &c, Co<Cas Co of Am. Same<Sprague. Dorland<Aetna L Ins. Victoria Bldg, &c, Co<Schreyer. Brown<Stokes. CNY<NY Disposal C. Degnon Cont Co<CNY, (No. 2.) Conroy Bros, Inc<US Fid & Guar Co. Lorillard<Golde & C. Sasse<Order of U C T. Same<Trav Ins Co. Pac M C Exch Co<Bway & 53 St Co. Lex Av Prop Co<Bradley Cont Co. Murray<CNY. Gray<Moresco. Sachs<Kanowitz. Needlemann<Ohio Farmers Ins Co. Same<Northern Assur. Church<Com'l Truck. Wyner<1482 B'way Corp. Sparks<Photoplay Theatres Co. Moss<Jones. Mandel<Herrick Rlty. Partridge<Randolph. Daly<Niagara Alkali. Norton<Pease. McKegney<Ill Surety. Santry<Steger. Phillips Mfg Co<Corn Exchange Bank. Gilbert<Mechanics & Metals Nat Bank. Krauss<F Draz & Co. Mutoli<Francini. Romero<Kennedy. Mikel<Klein. Ferguson & Wheeler, &c, Co<Perry. Woodland Lumbar Co<Milke. Hofflin<Lepow. Clear.

PART XVI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Held in Trial Term, Part V.
Mueller<The Casket, Inc. Ducas Co<Bayer Co. Williams<O'Siel. Terranova<A A Volk Co, Inc. Sherry<Ostro. Sherin<Terrill Co, Inc. Schwarty<Vandeweghe. Henemier<Riess Mfg. Bottlers & Mfg Supply Co<Frank Brewery. Am Woolen Co<Davis. United Distillers Co<Rieser. Young<Erb. Ulanor<Morris. Potter<Pulsifer. Quincy<Emery. Donnell<Bishop. Watson<L M Newgass Co. St Nich Airdrome Co<Hebron. Murphy<McEnirv. Dobbs<J Goldberg, Inc. Sayre<Equipment Corp. Marcus<Rosenthal. House<Hickson, Inc. Lincoln Trust Co<Jewell. Jaffin<Brown, Norton & Co, Inc. Clark Cont Co<CNY. Marrone<same. Smith<Tucker. Bassman<H J Rich Dev Co. Power<Badger. Montgomery Cooperage Co<Wasserman. Hano<Brown Bros, Inc. Daly<McManus. Rosenfeld<Mayer. Berg<Erkine. Greenberg<Rothbart. Del Mar<Del Mar. Blaine<Thum. Griffiths<Cent Cons Wine & L Co. Gray<C RR of N J. Clear.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mann<Public Bank. Lande<Imperator Film. Karnes<Carlson. Loper<Horan. Stockum<Lambert Hoisting Engine Co. Buchan<Gallagher. Hudson Bldg<Compagnie Gen Transatlantique. Kamber<Walker. Pease & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55 St Rlty Co. Dodson<Stillman. Weil<Comodiea Vertrieb von Buhnenwerken. Arbib<Weil Feather. Melken<Jorn. Watson<Ross. Rodgers<CNY. Herbst<Goldfarb. Atterbury Motor Car Co<Atterbury Com'l Truck Co. Price<Rentner. Steltzer<Sullivan. Wilson<Ill Surety Co. Weiss<Baldwin & Co. Landay Bros<Mandel. Baby Show Ex Co<Crowell Pub Co. Salaznow<Schnurmacher. Lasky<Petrova. Katz Bros<Pope Metals Co. Yong<same. Kekewish<same. Pres, &c, Washington College<L'Amoreaux. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bottsford-Dickenson Co<CNY. Dryden Co<Moss Theatre Enterprise. Jerrfey Co<Wellborn. Bliss<Van Etten. Sixmith<Ford Motorcycle, &c, Co. Webb<Valentine. Cleveland Trinidad Pav Co<CNY. Englander<Ortelg & Landay Co. Mack<Raymond. Nat Fuel Saver Corp<Plunkett. McBreen<Fogarty. Robbins Mfg<Naidich. Goodwin Car Co<Am Steel Foundries Co. Malbin<Zingales Co. Oppenheimer<M K & T Ry. Davis & Son<Russian Transp & Ins Co. Cragin<Berkely. Altman Co<Sydco Photoplay Corp. Smedley<Lamport. Abeloff<Epstein. Pearse<Vanneman. Branston Bros Co<Vogel. Patterson<Mitsui & Co, Lim. E S Weed<Seymour. E A Weed<same. McLaughlin<Lewis. Greenwald<Kinstler. Levy<Forer. MacDonald<Tolke. Ogilvy<Tucker. Reader<State Bank. Universal Textile Co<Concordia Fire Ins. Same<Standard Fire Ins Co. Same<Scottish Union & Nat Ins Co. Same<Aetna Ins Co. Same<Peoples Nat Ins. Same<North Assur Co, Lim, London. Same<Caledonia Ins. Same<Mass Fire & Marine Ins Co. Same<Ins Co of N A. Same<Home Ins Co. Same<German Alliance Ins Co. Same<Sun Ins Co of London. Same<Commonwealth Ins Co. Schuyler<Van Wyck. Cunningham<Provident Loan Soc, NY. Little<Ware. Brewster<Goldschmidt Thermit Co. Jones<Ubert. Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F Ins. Same<Brit-Am Assur. Same<Agricultural Ins Co of Watertown. CNY<McCarthy. Horne Co<CNY. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
Ida Loch, Grace McLaughlin, Mary Kupper, W Holden Weeks, Theodore Cole, Moses Dinkelspiel, Herbert A Craft, Janet M Bellman, William G Sewall.

TRIAL TERM—(May Term continued)—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.
Case on—Amos F Eno. Patrick Walsh.

TRIAL TERM—(June Term)—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Contested wills.
Samuel Horowitz, Francis L Leland, Delia Carr Coby.
Estates of: Hascal Strulowich, Joseph Jirout.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Weinberg<Altman. Potash<Jones. Lavine<Kaplan. Philip Munter Co<Toilette Products Co. Cohen<Hirsch. Illinois Surety Co<Flood. Conabeer<Pellegrino. Rosen<Gordon. Studebaker Corp of Am<Straight Edge Ind Settlement. Baronefsky<Quenzer. Drescher<Gross & H. Poole<Paddell. Werbel<Liberty Auction Rooms, Inc. Efros<Sonora Phono C. Gertner<Gordon. Weiss<Coloizi. Kabolkin<Schwartz. Hanlon<Chile Exp Co. Kroop<Christal. Abercrombie<Hevia. Nitchie<Canfield. Campbell<Johnston. Adlerman<Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank. Schulman<Romaine. Bawirzansky<Berman, (2.) Schulman<Romaine. Komenitsky<Corcoran. Rohde<Eisemann Magneto Co. Brooks Bros<Robertson. Columb Tyres Import Co<Robertson. B Altman & Co<Slayback. Hunter<Kleine. Isaacman<Weissman. Atlas Press, Inc<Robert Findlay Mfg Co. Cohen<Schechter. Telescope Cot Bed Co<Steinfeld Co. Prager<Deutsch. Klebahn<Holsten. Emsheimer<Frankenberg. Hopkins<Barclay. Kraus<Boudin & L. M H Mann & Co<Pusrin. Zalud<Moyses. Keena<Brubaker. Masor<Meyer Mach Co. Pastene Co<Paski. Lusher<I R T. Migdalski<same. Schwartz<Friedman & Wiener. Nagel<Brady-Murray Motors Corp. Tosti<Frenall Co. Vineberg<Rosendorf. Hopf & Daxon<Campbell. Wener Co<Munn. Nathan<Stiner. Oertel<Josephson.

PART II.—Ransom, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I. — Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Gould<Lebolt. Cohen<Erie RR. Saperstein<Schrenkeizen. Swanson<Rathowsky. Crystal<Midas Amuse Co. Serebrennee<Baron. Levine<Levy. Waters<Krulewitch. Hough<Horsey. Marks<N Y Rys. Caneano<Pease. Ungar<Sam Bernard & Riegel. Illwitzer<Citizens' Sav Bank. Truscik<Gallikowski. Caneano<Pease. Sullivan<Freifeld. Raimon<Powers. Callahan<Cohen. Stein<Universal Film Mfg Co. Seitz<Hoffmeister. Cedar Court Rty Co<Raoux. Breckenridge<Morgan. Lubliner<N Y Rys. Eigen<Mandel. Gertner<I R T Co. Goldberg<Wedeen. Hecht<Katz. Abbate<London Guar, &c, Co. MacBride<Lacroix. Krowitz<Pearlman & Goldsmith Co. Demorest<Albright. 118 E 54 St Co<Lawlor. Frank<Wolpin. Cosby<Meehan. Marmor<Piper (2.) Goldman<Goldstein. Kirkpatrick<Cent RR of N J. Pratt<Foster & Reynolds Co. Messina<Rexton Rlty. Levine<Zubrinsky. Satterlee<Princeton Key & Seal Club. Scardy<Schwartz. Friedman<Wischanski. Wojcik<Schneider. Voelckel<Rogers. Rosenberg<Leibowitch. Bragin<Int R T Co. Keesler<same (2.) Peale<NY Rys. Randell<same. Koster<same. Blickstein<Int R T Co. Dedomenico<Postal Transfer Serv. Inc. Goldberg<Bricken. White<Townsend S Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Perth Amboy Mfg Co<Saito. Silverman<Lombardy Rty Co. Flores<Houghton. Bogart<Thomashefsky. Same<Thomashefsky Theatre Co. Bernhard<Schneider. Tosti<Frenall Co. Abelson<Kaplan. Greenberg<Bierman. Pollock<Levine. Weiss<US Fastener. Weinberg<Altman. Mandel<La Mode Model Ins Co.

Municipal Court — Patzevitch<Carbolite Chemical Co. Gens<Warren. Rosen<Intner. Masor<W F Meyers Machine Co. Braun<Taus. Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg. (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Wilner & Co<Katz. Shaine<Valentine. Kienle<N Y Life Ins. Alco Silk Co<Feinberg. Goldston<New England Equitable Ins. Meyer<Berg. Cohen<Sperber. Babcock & Wilcox Co<Monolith Rlty Co. Aeolian Co<Lenigan. Rossberg<Armstrong. Mandel<Silberstein. Plymouth Rubber Co<Daniels. Rich<Corn. Kemp<Able Rlty, &c. Rukeyser<Rapp Const. Union Novelty Braid Works<Grabelsky. Cohen<Samuels. Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Smith, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Loeb to Schoen—Saul J. Dickheiser. Re J. P. Sjoberg Co. to Woodburn—Abraham Greenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Shearn, J.—Bohwefalk<Meyers—Joseph A. Arnold. Coman<Jordan—Gerard B. Townsend.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Harold E. Bissell et al.<George D. McKay—Alfred Katz.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers) — Mullan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERMS—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.
H Morgenthau Co<Bronx Industrial Est, Inc (7.) Hyman<Burke. Rodgiff<same. Schleeweiss<Union Ry Co (2.) Schoen<Schoen. Kalikow<Popper. Keolelan<NY, NH & H RR. City Real Est Co<Cohen. Stiefel<Wendover-Bronx Co. Gregg<Ciambrono (2.) Schraeder<Yockel. Post<Seybel. Re Rosenblum. Webster<Webster. Buxbaum<Hayes. Ruggiero<Schroeder. Johnson<Person.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Isaacs<Harris. Rubin<Levy. Same<Prospect Av Realty Co. Dworkin<Dworkin. Koehm<Koehm. Fickthorn<Strunsky. Cogswell<Cogswell. Tomlinson<Tomlinson. Lewis<Lewis. Cramb<Cramb. Elser<Elser (2.)

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.
Fischerauer<CNY. Williams<East River Mill & Lumber Co. Greenberg<Saltzseder. O'Connor<Con Tel & Elec Sub Co. Hinnera<Wragge. Ambraszka<Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Thompson<A McMullen Co. Higgins<Jennings. G Santis Co<Westchester Elec RR Co. Irving<Int R T Co. Melville<Goldberg. Gilvey<Ernst. Gurewitz<B A & C A Williams, Inc, (2.) Fallon<Irish-Am Ath Club. Steinberg<Westcott Exp Co. Wald<Scheer. Greenbaum<So Bklyn Ry Co. Carroll<Rodgers & Hagerty. Haber<Altman. Williams<Stand Arch. Somer<Archer Piano. Steinman<Kuehn. Singer<Figge. Nolan<Graham. Mosner<Neuer. Banta<North Sand Co. Heaney<J M B Const. Jacobson<Goldberg (2) Formichella<Clavin. H Aronson, Inc<Newmark. Porter<Muller. Cottingham<Int R T. Zik<Union Ry Co. Benton<Siegel. Sinn<NY Herald Co. Grissin<Kendall. O'Brien<Union Ry. Co. Stroebel<Richmond Lt & RR Co, (2.) Larsen<Semke. Kaczmarck<Berst. Knapp<Berst. Scotto<T Hogans & Sons Co. Glascow<Koerner. Anemone<Pederson. Simon<Sottong. Weber<Union Ry Co. Damm<Higginson. Damm House Moving Co<same (2.) King<Union Ry Co. Friedman<Rehe. Glasserow<Indelli & Conforti Co. Zarecki<Mason & Hanger Co. Kaplan<Mirsky. Wainer<Muller (2.)

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions: Isaac M Jackson, Michael D Curtin.
Wills for probate: Adolph Rode, Joseph Weisels, Mary J Gethins, Grace Archer, Edward Baker, William Groesser.
Accountings: Ellen Damon, William Dailey, Norman Handel, also known as Norman Haindel. August Brinckman.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
J Burke Imp<Caffery. People<Montalto.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
Carlucci<D'Auria. Hurwitz<Weiss & Obcler. Goorfin<Schneidermann. Schneider<Grossman. Speizman<Brown. Geller<Bromberg. McGann<Jackel. Marrow<Yonkers RR Co (2.) Hehl<Morea.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Nonenumerated day calendar at 1 P. M.
Skelly<Hegeman. Butler<Roulston. Bauer<Bauer. Dare<Howell. Same<Gardiner. Elias<Paragon Films. Wiggins<Freeman. Whitney<Considine. Re Dickey. Robinson<Walter. Seckler<Greenfield. Horton<McNally Co(2) Heinz<Sigmond Co. Hutchins<Parks. Silverman<Althouse. Re McCabe. Cupples Co<CNY. Re Below.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:
Daly<Bkl Daily Eagle. People<Heffron. Re Mt Vernon Trust. Re Harris. People<Adler. Ambrosia<Meo. Blumenberg<Fry (2.) Goldslinger<Baumann. Murdock<CNY. Madsden<Macdonald.

MOTION CALENDAR:
Bryna Realty Co<Fisher, (2.) Schwab<Schwab. Briscoe<City of Mt Vernon. Fenn<Kirstein. Maxson<Bardeen (2.)

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Re Altobelli. Re Minakaki. McGratty<Badger. Brown<Amer Ry Traffic Co. Huntington Lumber & Coal Co<J V Schaefer, Jr, & Co. Harris<Harris. Union Savgs Bank<Moran. Re Clark. Buttmi<Vollebracht. Re Halsted. Moffett<Lewis & Valentine Co. Davenport<B, Q C & S RR. Novak<B H RR. Scoper<same. Ottenberg<Bossard. Rofrano<Rofrano. Home Savs Bank<Grant. Compitello<Cranford. Abelson<Kaplan. Re Bruere (Moore & Co.) Manheimer<Schwartz. Leale<Leale. Querfeld<Hoersgen. City<Sinisi. Vreeland<Hawkins. Re Av V (Sanders.) Re Lawrence Av. Bahrendt<Bahrendt. Bolomey<Ebert. Jamieson<Bond & Co. Di Mattina<Unione Strombolese, &c. Tiffany<Town of Oyster Bay. Smith<Essig. Mauro<Santa Margerite Belice Socy. Boslowsky<Lerner. Krampe<Krampe. Kettelhodt<Zuber. Kingsley<Pounds. N Y Title Ins Co<Levy. So Bklyn Savgs Instn<same. Weinraub<Margolin. Krawczyk<Cook (2.) Fierri<Levine. Pafundi<Firing. Trimmer<Guhin. Rollins<Rollins. Re Wells (Long Beach Election.)

PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Funt<Funt. Martin<Martin. Freedman<Jablin. Trustees Associates<Connell. Doerfler<Pattberg. Achilio<Nicoletti. Hegstad<Nysiecki. Mokarzel<Mokarzel. Ulbrich<Empire State Dairy Co. De Jonge Co<Baumann. Larson<Berry. Neugass<Staverly Rlty. U S Title Guar Co<same. Jay (act to be submitted)<Fitch. Scully<Scully. Augustinian College<Idaho-Md Dev Co. Vogt<Vogt. Mundler<Palmer. Tallman<Jireck. Fiorello<Blochley. Kentucky Derby Co<Woods, Comr. Levenson<Froomkin.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 3307.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Blackmar, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Kelby, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VII., Platt, J.; Part VIII., Jaycox, J.
Navarro<Standard Oil. Walter<Cole Co. Himes<Keith's N Y Theatres Co et al. Cappadonno<Barrett. McAndrews<Bryon. Hoecker<Hoecker. Rebhun<B H RR. Griffin<Carroll et al. Marra<Hamburg-Am. Baylis<NY Cons RR. Schulz<Johnston. Godfrey<Medical Soc, County of N Y. Gibara<B H RR. Michel<Walton Toy. Belsito<Chiurazzi et al. MacDonald<Straus et al. Axelrod<Levine. Realty Associates<CNY et al. Robinson<Bellows. Meglino<Crescent Taxicab Co. Mechanics Bank<CNY et al. Linker<Jamison et al. West<Larsen et al. Davis<Shapiro. Cornelius<Brooklyn Union Gas Co. Constant<Met St Ry. Borelli<Greenwood Cemetery. Sierra<B H RR. Kissner<N Am Brew. Losco<NY Rys. Rosen<Turner. Birenbaum<NYConRR. Kaseler<Mansell-Hunt, Catty & Co. Dabney<Kollman. Cox<Nassau RR. Bielfeld<Matoaka Rty Co et al. Lebowitz<Bernstein. Fagelman<Fiss Doerr & C Horse Co. Napoli<Ferguson. Steinert<B H RR. Schmitt<Reo Mot Car. Pettingill<Freund. Groves<McCormick. Bulger<Nassau RR. Hellman<Int R T. Ehrler<Schander. Hannon<Lincoln Taxi. Nauman<Michaels. Harris<5th Av Coach. Appel<Fleischer. Hippold<Atl Amuse. Theil<N Y Cons RR. Burke<42d St, Man & St Nicholas Ry. Gronenberg<Int R T. McCormack<N Y Cons RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Wright<Straus et al. Von Braunsberg<Int R T. Nelson<B H R R. Carney<Hoell. Ronuso<CNY. Kleinhomer<Kleinhomer. Gaffney & Lederer<Josephowitz. Platt<B H RR. Howardson<Rosen. Kroin<CNY. Patri<Baumann. Sullivan<McGarvey. Mechanics Bank<Gottlieb et al. Ferrari<Orber. Malamant<N Y Cons RR. Schneekloth<B H R.R. Cohen<Nas R R. Pettingill<Hyman. Reed<O'Hara & CNY. Evans<Compton et al. Osterhout<Int R T. Bielfeld<Jonas et al. Shields et al<Murphy.
Chestnut Ridge Brick Co<Rosenthal. Joyce<McDonough. Hartman<Lowry et al. Bird<Collett et al. Holland<Orphan Asylum Society. Renner et al<Piper. Resech<Columbia Machine Works. Salzer<Cons Gas Co of N Y. Farney<Taggart et al. Varley<Heidelberger et al. Burkley<Welz & Z. Whelan<Int R T. Ledger<C I & B RR. Jacobson<West. Knapp<Cornelius. Regan<Moody. Pashkewich<Camp Mfg Co. Arent<Keating. Cavalero<Armour & Co. Loretto<Hulse. Wagner<Oswego Co Agricultural Soc. Williams<McNulty Bros. Farrell<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co. Geiss<Scheuring. Lanning<Regensburg. Halloran<US Steel Products Co. Pickerell<B H RR. Rieper<CNY. Heyne<same. Bielmann<same. Wright<same. Gallagher<same. Fries<Netschert. Schoenewerg<Johnston. Darmstadt<Ball.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4934.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: Christopher Stockman, Elizabeth Lamscha, Minnie Berghauser, George E Vought, Annie Cassidy, Joseph Bauer, Ida M Turner, T Leonard Hoover, Gustus G Roeder, Frank C Rhodes, Jas B Goggins, Charles B Colton, Antonio Cantillio, Catherine A Luther, Sarah Dryden, Eva A K Ficker, John W Fleming, Myles McKeion, Margaret Holland, Leah Fain, Louis Strassel, Lelio Ferri, Jane B Pittman, Cas E West, Helen Madden, Michael Hart, Matilda Lennon, Ann E Anderson, Benjamin Silliman.
Accounting of: Hannah Harper, Michael Nolan, Catherine Vansworth, Otto K Liebtruth, Augusta Elsis.
Estates of: George A Bartlett, Richard Nagel, Josephine Buckley, Fuering infants, Evely Hallbert, Michael Hart, Joseph K Bell, Caroline Opp.
Transfer tax of: Irving Brown.
CONTESTED CALENDAR.
John F O'Hara, Lucy Erhorn, Mary Mantell, Jacob Barnett.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Pfretzschner<I R T (ready Part IV.) Lubitz<Mathes (ready Part V.) Ritter<Druss. Reicher<Nas Elec RR. Allen<B H RR. Kleufner<same. Kleiman<Berud. Pulman<Morgenthaler. Devoe<N Y Cons RR. Anderson<Nas El RR. Jackson<Schwartz. Kolson<Hirschhaut. Rogers<Nas Elec RR. Levey<same. Schlefstein<B H RR. Gentile<Bellome. Van Kesteren<Clarke. O'Dare<B H RR. McDonald<Nas El RR. Flack<Moser. Hinch<B H RR. Feldman<same. Firstenberg<Rubinstein & Co. Gordon<B H RR. Bernstein<Mohr.
The highest number reached on the regular calendar, 4829. On call calendar, 4096.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 9:45 A. M. in Part I.
Lurken<Barany. Millbrook Co<City of New Rochelle. Clark<Nayor. Kappus<Schulte. Pressel<West Co Brew. Re Naughton. Baruch<Weiher. Beattie<Mt Vernon Sub Land Co (2.) Myers<Pres, &c, Vil of Ossining. Kaslowsky<Inglese. Decker<Lindner. Baumgartner<Baumgartner. Levine<Knetz. Smith<NY, West & Boston Ry Co (2.)

The following causes may be answered ready or passed to another day:
Prime<Merian. Miller<Russe. Anderson<Dieterich. Hepburn<Long. Yonkers Nat Bank<John P Gilbert Co. Griffiths<Crary. Home Sav Bank of White Plains<Barrett. Buchanan<Houghton. Ross<City of Yonkers (2.) Kunze<Rosenzweig. Klein<same. Doscher<same. West Co Brew Co<Carlough. Lafayette Holdg Co<Irving Nat Bank. Banks<Olim.
Highest number reached, 170.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Young, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J. — At 9:45 A. M.
Rinehart & Dennis Co<Collier. Powers<Brewer (2). Featherstone<Cornell & Co. Knowles<N Y, N H & H RR. Newell<Pratt. Capano<Eggleston. Dolan<Ellis. Luciano<Lawrence Park Realty Co. Persick<Phil & Read Coal & Iron Co. Krupilis<same. Wilson<Waite. Ranft<Eisele. Petitte<NY C & H R. Powers<West El RR.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
O'Keefe<Yonkers RR. Willenborg<City of Yonkers. Schulman<Gordon. Haight<Pelham Sun Pub Co. Mulven<Williamson. Tutino<Pennell. O'Brien<N Y C & H R RR Co. Figona<Crane. Coffey<Alex Smith & Sons Carpet Co. Goldman<Schlesser. Doern<Olcott. Koch<Ryttenberg. Williams<Mullen. Dunn<N Y C & H R RR Co. Nason Mfg Co<McDonald. Boyd<Wilson Pub Co. Rykzynski<Mackey. Morabito<Damon. Quinn<Bugden. St Cartier<N Y, N H & H RR Co. Ferns<Guiffra. Morris<Wett. Barrett<Conklin. Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt. Limonge<Pennell. Marino<Crimmins Con. Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co. Czoppi<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co. Abrams<D & L Bldg. Haight<Sutherland. Same<Sentinel Print. Same<P Chester Pub. Smith<Reynal (2.) Volpinor<NY C & H R RR Co. Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co. Batten<Clauss. Pace<West St Ry. Ede<West El RR, (2.) Tschantre<same. Moran<N Y C & H R RR Co. Michaelson<Ebling Brewery. Pfoh<West Elec RR. Duffy<West St Ry Co. Rice<Union Ry, (2.) Roode<same (2.) Levine<City of New Rochelle. Giara<B H RR. Glick<Marsh Steam. Chalfant<City of Yonkers. Briggs<Royal Arcanum.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1835.

PART II.—Keogh, J.—Short cause calendar.
Clark<Marinelli. Mut Trust Co of West Co<Catlin (3.) Bryan<Perner. G Mertz's Sons<Cooley. Titus<Tucker.

NOTICE.—It has been ordered that the Clerk of this court prepare and make up a new trial term calendar of all issues of fact triable by jury, said calendar to commence with the October term, 1916. The Clerk has also been directed to notify all attorneys to file new notes of issue for all causes untried or undisposed of at the close of the June term, 1916. Attorneys need not serve new notice of trial.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.
The answer must be "ready" or "off." No cause on this calendar will be set for a day. Cases must be ready for trial when reached.
Kopp<Kopp. Katz<Hummerich. Inq—Pauliny<Pauliny. Metropolitan Dredging Co<Norton et al. Nagle<Nagle. Inq—Foulke<Foulke. Martin<Baumann. Blaesy et al<Volp. Inq—Reilly<Reilly. Burch, as admx<Burck et al. Rembt<Rembt. Fainor<Fainor. Inq—Cole et al<Lane et al. Prendergast<Degnon Realty, &c, Co.
Highest number is 251.

TRIAL TERM—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Pfaeffle<Coney I & B RR Co. Genova<Transit Development Co. Schlappendorf<Newtown Gas Co. Shatsky<CNY. Thomas<Shanley. Leinert<Sheepshead Bay & Rockaway Ferry Co. Eisner<Hammerly. Rogers<Ladew, as admr. Hirn<Behrer. Becker<Huffmire. Reilly<Farrell. Egan<N Y Rys Co and Standard Dairy Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
McKeon<N Y Rys Co and Standard Dairy. Herrmann<East River Building Co, Inc. Dombroski<L I RR Co and Queens County Rys Co. Brennan, an infant<Man & Q Traction Corp et al. Roth<B H RR Co. Luban, an infant<same. Sankaitis, as admx<Cass et al. Twombly<Floeck et al. Henderson<B H RR. Watts<same. Roth<F Lohemann & Sons, Inc. Rooney<B H RR Co. Schumacher<Connolly. Atwood<Pollard. Wence<B, Q C & S RR et al. Tuite<L I Electric Ry. Kennedy<N Y Cons RR Co. Rosz<Keene. Daniel, an infant<CNY and Peter Neary & Sons Co. Droege<Jergenson. Knoll<B, Q C & S RR Co.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 995.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Oates, dec'd.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold forty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated June 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—AMES-BARNES COMPANY against CANAL-BOAT "J. J. ARNOLD."—Notice, I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause civil and maritime for damage to cargo, $350.84; process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on June 26, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default and condemnation will be ordered. THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctors for Libellant.
Dated, New York, June [illegible], 1916.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Bargain
$2,000 Easy Terms
Balance $4,000 Can Remain on First Mortgage.
BUYS THIS
Picturesque Moorish Home
Near Large, Beautiful Lake.
Grounds 100 by 150 Feet.
A most alluring real country home near city. High in the healthy hills, with charming walk and drives in every direction. Few minutes to country club and golf course; ideal water sports. House has 7 rooms, tile baths; all modern conveniences; hot and cold water; steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors, etc. Will gladly send photos on request.
ATTORNEY, Box G 347 Times Downtown.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kew Gardens
Surrounding Kew Gardens Station.
15 Minutes from Herald Sq.
Via Penn., L. I. Electric Express Service.

MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED.
Prices $9,000 to $22,500. On Convenient Terms. Villa Plots of Exceptional Beauty.
Information on request from JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone Greeley 5250. Representative at Kew Gardens Office at Kew Gardens Station every day. Convenient trains for inspecting Kew Gardens leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—8:17, 9:00, 10:00, 10:30, 11:05 A. M.; 12:00 noon, 12:30, 12:52 (1:14 Saturday only), 1:32, 2:06 (2:45 Saturday only), 3:00, 3:45, 4:08, 4:25, 5:00, 5:12, 5:33 P. M., etc. SUNDAY—8:25, 9:05, 10:00, 10:40, 11:17, 11:36 A. M.; 12:35, 1:08, 1:56, 2:17, 3:05, 3:40, 4:06, 4:45, 5:25 P. M., etc. Return at frequent intervals.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES MAPLETON PARK
24 minutes from Park Row on subway now running; 5 cent fare; brick and stone construction.
Prices $4,000 to $7,000
$500 to $750 cash; balance to suit purchaser.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TO-DAY.
Alco Building Co.
OPPOSITE 22D AVENUE STATION.
Take Sea Beach Subway at Park Row (in Municipal Building) to 22d Av., Brooklyn.

SEND FOR PHOTOS
today of old English dwellings, block from Kings Highway Station of wonderful new 4th Ave. Sea Beach Subway. Price $5,000, only 10% cash; balance like rent. OTTO SINGER, 262 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OVERLOOKING LAKE
Beautiful cottage, just finished, built for all-year home; owner cannot occupy; 6 large rooms, bath, open fireplace in living room; all the very latest improvements; full cellar; hot water heat, new model range; abundance of shrubbery; price $3,950, worth $5,000; responsible party can take possession for $450 cash, balance very easy terms; 25 minutes from city. B. Browne, 349 E. 14th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SMALL FARMS
$15 A LOT IN Acre Plots
EVERY ACRE HIGH AND DRY. CLEARED OR WOODLAND. BEST SOIL FOR FARMING. NEAR 3 BIG TOWNS. ON MAIN ROAD. STORES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES. TITLE GUARANTEED. NEAR R. R. STATION.
$10 Down, $3 Monthly
EXCURSIONS 10 A. M. DAILY.
B. BARSHAD, 105 FLATBUSH AVE., BROOKLYN.

ACTUAL WATERFRONT.
Beautiful plot of four lots right on the water; restricted locality; gas, electricity, water, sidewalks, etc.; 40 minutes from city; will dispose of considerably less than their real value for cash if bought at once. Bald, Box 115 Times Downtown.

SMALL FARM.
Fine house and nearly 2 acres of fine soil, suitable for raising poultry, vegetables, etc.; $300 cash, balance easy payments. Farm, Box 111 Times Downtown.

LONG ISLAND THE BEST SUBURBAN HOMEPLACE.

NEW JERSEY SUMMER HOMES.

$2,000 on Easy Terms
AND FIRST MORTGAGE OF $5,000
Buys This **NEW ITALIAN VILLA**
Near the Water.
After the $2,000 Is Paid
$33.21 Monthly
Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance and Water Rate.
A fine, well-built, livable house of 9 rooms and 3 baths. Beautiful interior. Huge open fireplace. All city conveniences.
Full information from R. F. BARNES, 170 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1523—Cortlandt.

HIGHLANDS, N. J.
For Rent for Season
Gentleman's country residence, all improvements, fully furnished; private dock fronting on Shrewsbury River. Large grounds, garage and stable. Caretaker on place. Further particulars address J. S. W. Thompson, 916 Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.
NEW, MODERN, 8-ROOM FURNISHED COTTAGE.
Near Bathing Ground. $400 for season. P. O. BOX 102, BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

YALE-HARVARD RACE
As you sail up New London Harbor look at finest estate on Connecticut Coast. For sale, low price, easy terms. Address, HENRY C. ROWE, Groton, Conn.

AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN.
Farms, Country Homes, &c., for Sale or Rent. Rentals Furnished or Unfurnished. Prices Reasonable.
THADDEUS CRANE,
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone 1.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE
240 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Excellent location, near L station. Between Manhattan Ave. and 8th Ave. Apply premises or 13 Lawrence St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ESTLING
223 Riverside Drive.
8-room apartments. Homelike and comfortable. Immediate possession. Reasonable rent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apts.
A few apartments to rent; 2 and 3 large, airy, outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Meals served in apartments.
Agent Always on Premises.
Rents $840 to $1,320.
507 MADISON AVENUE,
At 53d Street, N. Y.
Phone Plaza 6070.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Apartments
9-10-11 rooms with 3 baths
495 West End Ave.
(Southwest Corner 84th St.)
Home-like and comfortable apartments in a fire-proof building. Every modern convenience. Unusually moderate rentals. Immediate possession may be arranged for.
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York
Agent and Manager

LEGAL NOTICES.

KLEINERT, ISAAC B.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to VIRGINIA G. KLEINERT, Belle K. Sessler, Herminie E. Kleinert, Ethel Janowitz Gruen, Katherine Janowitz Friedman, Lenore K. Guinzburg, Harold K. Guinzburg, Ralph K. Guinzburg, George K. Guinzburg, Frederick V. Guinzburg, Marcel K. Sessler, Catherine Sessler Stern, Dorothy K. Sessler, David Malow, Katie Malow, Regina Goetz, Hertha Malow, Leonie K. Guinzburg and Herminie E. Kleinert, as alleged trustees, send greeting:

Upon the petition of Adolph Kleinert, who resides at 5,041 Grand Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, Victor Guinzburg, who resides at 21 West 89th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, and Henry A. Guinzburg, who resides at 115 West 86th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, for a judicial settlement of their accounts as executors of Isaac B. Kleinert, Deceased,

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York on the 30th day of June, 1916, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the accounts of said Adolph Kleinert, Victor Guinzburg and Henry A. Guinzburg as executors under the last will and testament of said deceased, should not be judicially settled.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
(Seal) Witness, Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York the 26th day of May, 1916, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York, ss.:
Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, 1916, the Hoboken Ferry Company, as owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as lessee and charterer, of the Ferryboat "Ithaca," filed their petition and libel praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about the 17th day of March, 1914, from a collision between the said Ferryboat "Ithaca" and Car Float No. 32, in tow of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey Steam Tug "Roselle," which occurred in the North River, in the State of New York, in said Southern District of New York, on said 17th day of March, 1914; that the petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this court, in the sum of $50,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commission, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916, at ten-thirty o'clock in the forenoon, and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.
Dated New York City, June 3d, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 190 cases, each containing two dozen cans of pork and beans. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on July 5th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interests, if any in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated June 13, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold thirty cases of Canned Tuna Fish.
Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on June 26, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated June 8, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Temperatures have risen over the Southern half of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, and readings are now near the seasonal average throughout the South Atlantic and Gulf States and over the Rocky Mountain region. There were scattered showers and thunderstorms in the last twenty-four hours in the New England States and in New York. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday over States east of the Mississippi River, although thunder showers are probable in the Florida Peninsula, Tennessee, and the lower Ohio Valley. The temperature will rise in North Michigan and it will change little elsewhere east of the Mississippi River during Monday and Tuesday.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic—Fresh southwest and west winds; probably fair weather. Middle Atlantic—Moderate southwest and west winds, and generally fair weather. South Atlantic and East Gulf—Light to moderate variable winds and generally fair weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New England, Eastern and Western New York, Eastern and Western Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Probably fair Monday and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	68	65	4 P. M.	77	78
6 A. M.	70	65	6 P. M.	72	77
9 A. M.	76	74	9 P. M.	66	71
12 M.	76	75	11 P. M.	65	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 73; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 69.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 78 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 76 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:30—1,259 3 Av.; Leonard Carpenter..Slight
7:20—2,056 7 Av.; Oppenheimer estate..Slight
7:45—231 Mercer St.; G. Silberstein, Not given
10:35—1,321 3 Av.; Philip Chafer.........Slight
11:40—601 W. 177 St.; F. Lowerose....Slight
P. M.
1:15—282 W. 114 St.; Cathedral Park Laundry..........Slight
2:15—Pier 30, East River; North & East River SS. Co..........$5,000
3:25—363 E. 8 St.; Yetta Kaback.....Slight
6:25—2,366 Grand Concourse; Isabel Kiramsly..........Slight
7:45—1,794 Lex. Av.; H. Derman.....Slight
8:05—505 E. 136th; A. Grossman...Not given
8:25—944 Intervale Av.; J. Lindowitz..Slight
8:50—55 E. 104th; Max Skop..........Slight
10:00—124 W. 82d; William Stuss......Slight
10:20—78 Broome St.; not given........Slight

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KRAUSE, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Johanna Krause, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1916.
FREDERICK KRAUSE,
CHARLES A. WIMPFHEIMER,
Executors.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PICTURE PLAYHOUSE FILM COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—No. 23,256.

Please take notice that the assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of motion-picture films, two motion-picture projectors, desks, chairs, typewriters, safe, and other office furniture and equipment, will be sold at public auction through Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, on this day, Monday, June 19th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the place of business of said bankrupt, No. 71 West 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by the undersigned as Receiver in Bankruptcy of the said company. The assets of the said bankrupt located in its various branch offices in Syracuse, New York; Detroit, Michigan; Cleveland, Ohio; Chicago, Illinois, and San Francisco, California, consisting of motion-picture films, office furniture, etc., will be offered for sale by the Receiver at the same time and place. Bids will be received for the business as a going concern, and if not so sold, then in separate parcels. Bids may be made for any or all of the branch offices.

The property may be inspected between the hours of 9:00 A. M. and 4:00 P. M.

FRANCIS R. APPLETON, Jr., Receiver, 60 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.
WILLIAM F. CARELL, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID ISRAEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, June 19, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 300 West 48th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, tools, sheet metal, metals, office furniture, fixtures, &c., also the trustee's right, title, and interest in and to certain securities, &c.

HOWARD H. WILLIAMS, Trustee.
ROLLINS & ROLLINS, Attorneys for Trustee, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

ABOVE SALE ADJOURNED UNTIL JULY 3RD, SAME TIME AND PLACE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. COUGHLIN, Bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, June 19th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 217 Columbus Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of butcher fixtures, such as ice box, blocks, marble counters, showcases, &c.

HUGER W. JERVEY, Receiver.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. C.
LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,028 in Bankruptcy.—MORRIS PERLSZWEIG and HARRY PERLSZWEIG, individually and as copartners, doing business under name of UNION HAT COMPANY, Bakrupts.

Morris Perlszweig and Harry Perlszweig, individually and as copartners, doing business under name of Union Hat Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 4, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on June 29, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23349.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES SCHIPPER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles Schipper are hereby given notice that on June 9, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, June 30, 1916, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS ZUFLACHT, Bankrupt.

Louis Zuflacht was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 29, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on June 29, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COX, Referee in Bankruptcy.
June 16, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22,908.

Notice is given that ISIDOR GELB, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23,104.

Notice is given that HENRY POLS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22,976.

Notice is given that CHARLES W. GRAHAM, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1916.

REAL ESTATE
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Four-story and basement brownstone front, 323 East 17th St., (opposite park.)

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale.—Exceptional residence plot, 1½ acres; high, fine location; has peculiar advantages. Owner, private party, must sell. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hastings Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Only 30 minutes' ride from City Hall, N. Y., pretty home of 6 rooms and swell bath; all improvements; open fireplace; half block from trolley; good neighborhood; at a sacrifice, take $275 cash and $24 a month; possession at once. Bodd, Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

TWO JAMAICA LOTS for $115 cash, on easy terms, or $200 cash if sold this week; at depot and trolley; perfect title. B., owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Three-story brick building, suitable garage or factory; basement and first floor, 25x100, light and dry; elevator, electric lights; second and third floors, six large rooms, bath and pantry; all improvements; splendid location. Witt, 141 6th St., Long Island City. Telephone 1892 Hunterpoint.

$2,950 modern house, 7 rooms, plot 50x100; open fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity, running water, sidewalks; 36 minutes out L. I.; commutation 12½c. Small payment, balance as rent. J. Madden, 325 E. 31st St., N. Y. C.

Will sacrifice a new, modern bungalow in refined seashore community, 45 minutes from Penn. Station. Private beach. Your own terms. H. L. Simpson, Room 509, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

Sixty-acre farm at Manhasset, L. I.; high elevation, partly wooded; high-class neighborhood; suitable for country estate; price $2,250 per acre; terms. Write to Box F 284 Times Downtown.

$1,300 on easy terms buys my 3-room cozy bungalow, artistic design, open fireplace and large porch, shady ground for chickens, &c. B. Welch, Box 130 Times Downtown.

Small, fertile farm; homestead, barn, fruit, and shade trees, well of water. Box 35, Lake Grove, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AT YOUR OWN PRICE.
Beautiful 12-room residence; choice location in the West End, Long Branch, N. J.; double garage and large lot, 250x200 feet; half a block from the ocean and transportation; worth $15,000; will take $10,000. Jos. M. Murphy, owner, Randsburg, Cal.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.—Desirable plots on new ocean boulevard for sale at reduced prices; fully restricted Dutch Colonial house and garage on half acre plot, now building, for sale at actual cost. Address Navesink Park Co, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Must sacrifice eight-room residence; all improvements; large plot, shade, fruit, hennery; house excellent condition; best section; ten minutes to station; high elevation; $4,500; easy terms. Smith-Singer Company.

For sale or to let; Montclair, N. J.; ten-room house; bath; steam heat; furnished or unfurnished; lot 70x200; fine neighborhood; ten minutes' walk two railroads; fruit trees; vegetable garden planted. Y 214 Times Annex.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free booklet of new homes mailed; 7-12 rooms, 1, 2, & 3 baths; $6,500 to $12,500. Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Very attractive furnished shore residence at Pine Orchard, ten miles east of New Haven, on Shore Line Railroad; 15 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; fine beach and yachting dock; high quality; low price; easy terms. Address for particulars and pictures, Henry C. Rowe, Groton, Conn.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Bordering river, near station, 8 acres; choice fruit; two-story house, bath, furnace, &c.; stable, hennery; grand views; price $6,000; catalogue postpaid. Chapin Farm Agency, Boston. G. A. Coolidge, Hudson, Mass.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Sublet suite two spacious outside offices in Rogers-Peet Building, 258 Broadway, until May 1, 1917. Apply Bothanley Chemical Color & Extract Co., 366 Washington St.

STORE.
320 WEST 111TH ST.
Apply premises, or 16 Lawrence St.

Large, light loft for rent reasonable. 15 East 17th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

East Forties, Near Madison Av.—3 large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; also suitable for business. Telephone 5861 Madison Square.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Unfurnished.—Sublet corner apartment, six rooms; eleven windows on street; all improvements. 140th St. and Broadway. Phone 1442 Columbus.

Apartment to sublet, $150, until October 1; 6 rooms, all light, near Riverside Drive. 311 West 97th St., apply Rosenblatt & Tachna, 55 Liberty St.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

To sublet, one 5-room and bath, one 6-room and bath, 526 West 136th St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and 2 baths, one 5-room and bath, 615 West 162d St. Agent on premises.

To sublet, 305 West 72d St., one 5-room and 2 baths, suitable for doctor. Agent on premises.

To sublet, one 7-room and bath, 180 Claremont Av. Agent on premises.

Furnished—East Side.

TO SUBLET, FURNISHED, at the Lorraine, 2 East 45th Street, a very desirable apartment of bedroom and bath; also an apartment of parlor, bedroom and bath; southern exposure; half price for Summer months.

Attractive apartments, 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; block from subway; full hotel service, $10.50 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th.

Gramercy Park Neighborhood.—Two small studio apartments, sublet; artistic furnishings; French widows, balcony; service; very cool. $25, $75. Tel. 5487 Stuyvesant, 122 E. 17th St.

Two rooms and bath, kitchenette apartment, overlooking Gramercy Park, to rent until Oct. 1; $100 a month. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

East 49th St., near Madison Av.—3 large rooms, kitchenette, and bath; reasonable rent. Telephone 5861 Madison Square.

Furnished—West Side.

A-A—SUMMER RATES—A-A
The city's largest assortment desirable apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. For particulars see inside back cover telephone directory. Office, 215 Manhattan Av. Phones 1647 and 1611 Academy.

Lady leaving city for Summer will let comfortably furnished five-room apartment; suitable theatricals; elevator, electric light, private phone, player-piano, parquet floors, linen, silver, &c.; $60 per month. Greeley 2755. Apt. 10, 229 West 35th.

Apartment to sublet for the Summer, 5 rooms and 2 baths, at 260 West 72d St.; completely furnished; piano; reasonable rent to desirable party; high-class apartment house. Apply to Superintendent.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
ROOF SPECIAL SUMMER CONCESSIONS, MONTHLY OR WEEKLY. CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. GARDEN
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. 'Phone Academy 618. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

WILL RENT SUMMER OR part thereof, furnished duplex apartment, Brooklyn, corner location, twenty minutes' subway; highest and coolest part borough. W. M., Box 210 Times Downtown.

2 & 4-ROOM APARTMENTS.
Completely furnished high-class elevator house; most moderate rents.
507 WEST 113TH ST.

Delightful for the Summer.—First floor, two large rooms, sun parlor, bath, porch front, and back yards; artistically furnished; cool and quiet; pension service; $70. Norton, 122 West 11th St.

104th, 214 West.—Newly decorated, well-furnished three rooms, housekeeping; Summer, $35; references; subway, "L." Riverside 4612. Lewenhaupt.

Furnished, six-room modern apartment, excellent neighborhood; accessible to subway and surface cars; call any time. 547 Riverside Drive, Apt. 4A.

For Rent—Four-room furnished apartment; elevator, electric light, shower bath, &c.; leaving city; will rent cheap. Kuehn, 200 Cathedral Parkway.

57th, West.—Unusual 5-room outside apartment, completely furnished; exceptionally cool; Steinway grand piano; $65 until October. J 125 Times.

Beautifully furnished 7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking Hudson; ideal for Summer; reasonable. Fountain, 314 West 100th. River 7584.

Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath; southern exposure; special price, $50 monthly till Oct. 1. Dearborn, 354 West 55th, Apt. 9H.

Riverside Drive, 468, (Cor. 119th.—Most beautiful section on Drive; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sublet, completely furnished. Brodrick.

Exceptional corner, seven rooms, overlooking Hudson; southern exposure; reasonable. Kelsey, 550 West 157th St.

78th, 205 West.—Two and three-room housekeeping suites, attractively furnished; high-class house; $40 and $45 monthly.

121st St., 414 West.—Attractive five-room front elevator apartment; unusually cool; reasonable for Summer months. Apt. 21.

Two rooms, bath; cool, 8 windows; electricity, phone, maids service. 52 West 39th.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

80th, 225 West.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment; $65 month. 6 Northwest.

119th, 435 West.—Two-room suite, kitchenette, bath; most desirable. Apt. 6-M.

COUNTRY BOARD
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Boys find good board, kind treatment, careful supervision, thorough help in studies. COUNTRY PARSONAGE, S 95 Times.

New York City.

The Woodbury, 855 Riverside Drive, two blocks north 157th St. Subway; wonderful grounds.

Long Island.

Sheepshead Bay, 2,621 East 26th.—Delightful Summer home; boating, bathing, fishing; good home cooking; moderate terms. 755 R Coney Island.

Amityville; waterfront, few adults accommodated; garage, bathing, fishing. Box 487. Telephone 245.

Westchester County.

A few children under 10 in the country, within New York City limits; rates very moderate. Miss L. Fridrich, Riverdale-on-the-Hudson.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New York State.

Glynn House, Warrensburg, N. Y.—Adirondack Mts., village suburbs; near P. O. and Church; fine table; cream, milk; fresh vegetables; clean, airy rooms. B. F. Glynn, Prop.

Board on fruit farm. Arrange White, 309 West 46th St. Telephone 34 Bryant.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; Oiled Streets, Shady Lawns, Sunshine, and Flowers; finest water in or around New York; cool, fragrant, and delightful; good service and excellent cuisine; two people in suite of parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with board, $25 per week; take Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station. Write for booklet.
W. T. Reade, Proprietor.

Northern New Jersey country home for few guests; on the Lackawanna; five minutes from station; aged people preferred, or business men; $8 to $10 per week with board. Address Box 117, Stirling.

Massachusetts.

Boarders wanted on a farm on Springfield electrics; modern conveniences; not far from several pleasure resorts; $8, $9 per week. Mrs. Alden N. Curtis, Westfield, Mass.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Pa.—Woodleigh and Bungalows.—Enlarged and renovated; attractive surroundings in beautiful country; refined home for vacation or rest. Excellent table. Owner trained nurse. Fishing, automobiles, horses; double rooms, $16 and $18; single, $9; large rooms, one person, $12 to $25. Booklet. Address Miss ELIZABETH LAMB.

Connecticut.

Beachside Inn, Green's Farms.—Directly on Sound; 47 miles out; shade, verandas, fishing, bathing, tennis, pool, orchestra; $12.50 up; booklets.

Country Board Wanted
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Board and rooms, July and August; family of four; two boys, 14 and 3; within commuting distance. J 127 Times.

Summer Homes
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Sullivan County, New York; elevation 2,500 feet, on the shore of beautiful Tennanah Lake, which is two miles long and three-quarters of a mile wide; colony of six new bungalows connected by boardwalk; each bungalow completely furnished ready for housekeeping; everything brand new; six rooms, lavatory, running water, electric lights; boating, bathing, fishing; mosquitos unknown; season $250. Crowley Farms, Tennanah Lake, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER HOME AT Cooks Falls, N. Y., in the Catskills. 8 large rooms and bath; new house; 2 wide porches; large grounds overlooking river; near lake; macadam roads; garage. $150 season. V. A. FRANCISCO.

Ten rooms, overlooking Farmington River, Pleasant Valley, between New Hartford and Winsted. Two acres; broad verandas, shade; rent $150 July to November. A. H. Pomeroy, Box 165 Hartford.

Seven-room stucco house, sleeping porch and veranda, July and August, Forest Hills Gardens; 15 minutes to Herald Square; two months, $160. Phone McCulloch, 9890 Madison Square.

Madison, Conn.—Summer cottages for rent; houses furnished; running water; electric lighting; garage, country club, golf; request descriptve list. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

Long Beach—Cottage, furnished; $1,500; ocean; garage. Inquire Byrne, 229 East 41st St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,350 in Bankruptcy.—MAX KISELGOFF, Bankrupt.

Max Kiselgoff was duly adjudicated bankrupt on June 9, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on June 29, 1916, at 10:30 A M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, nd transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 21,758.

Notice is given that LOUIS NIEDLE, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhttan, New York, on Monday, July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 23,191.

Notice is given that PHILIP CHORNA, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, June 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, June 15, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22,036.

Notice is given that SADIE ISAACS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all her debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, July 19, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DESIGNER ON FANCY WAISTS BY A LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; ONE THAT HAS HAD EXPERIENCE AND IS EMPLOYED AT PRESENT TIME; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS BOX B 301 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LADY, refined, middle age, of good appearance, who has experience in social outside work, for Jewish institution; references required. Apply today and tomorrow, 57 East 7th St.

STENOGRAPHER, over 20, in high-class shop. Pierre, 18 East 46th St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

TYPISTS,
With and without stenography.
BOOKKEEPERS,
Full charge; also assistants.
Credential Employment Agency, 253 B'way.

STENOGRAPHERS; desirable positions unfilled; no advance fee. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A—A—A—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES.
At an institution known throughout the country for thorough work; registered by the Regents of the State of New York; individual instruction; Summer session.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Summer term. Aeolian Hall, 35 W 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; gentleman.

38TH AND PARK AV.—70 Park Av.; handsome rooms, $6 upward.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Very lowest Summer prices; elegant single, double rooms; privileges.

57TH, 23-25 EAST. — Attractive furnished double, single rooms; private bath; kitchenette; electricity, telephone; $4, $6, $8, $10.

117TH, 52 EAST.—Magnificent front parlor, also hall room; reasonable; references. Barnett.

124TH, (1,989 Madison Av.)—Exceptionally fine room; unusually low-priced; others smaller.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Doctor's office; two small rooms, bath. Telephone 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—2 rooms and bath, unfurnished; furnished and unfurnished rooms; music allowed to be taught in room.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Daintily, newly furnished, renovated single, double rooms; elegant bathrooms; continuous hot water; electric light and telephone; exceptionally clean; Summer rates.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming bachelor accommodations; modern; shower baths; hot water plant; references.

11TH, 105 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; back parlor with extension for housekeeping; telephone.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Beautiful suite, nicely furnished, private bath; gentlemen only; telephone; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also hall room; telephone; reference.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Magnificent large front room; private bath connecting. For particulars apply Rose, 13 West 39th St.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, cool room; every convenience.

52D ST., WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Furnished room with private bath; gentleman only; references. M 114 Times.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Cool rooms; running water; elevator; suite; Summer rates. Sewell.

58TH, 40 WEST. — Beautifully furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; large double room with private bath; also single room.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; every convenience; private house.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortable room, all conveniences; private home; continuous hot water; gentlemen only.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms; perfectly kept house; very moderate; references.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large, elegant room in private house; telephone.

68TH, 68 WEST.
Large rooms, private bath; all conveniences.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Attractively furnished front room, private bath. Telephone Columbus 3447.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

72D, 268 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, kitchenette; medium room; select house.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large room, with bath and kitchenette; also suite.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; quiet; electricity; near Park.

73D, 153 WEST.—Fine large room and bath; others smaller; low price to September; electricity; near stations.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room, with private bath; southern exposure; telephone.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large room, private bath; small room; board; near Riverside.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with and without private bath; one small; reference.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large room and bath, for couple or gentleman, in private family; exceptional.

74TH, 165 WEST.—Elegantly furnished suite or separately; bath; southern exposure; electricity; gentlemen.

74TH, 107 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also single; breakfast optional; references.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms adjoining bath; electricity; Summer rates.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Sitting room with bedroom; other rooms; $3, $6, $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; $4 to $12.

75TH, 144 WEST.—Beautiful suite; kitchenette; other nice rooms; select house; phone.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Large, small rooms; single, en suite; privilege practicing music. Schuyler 2528.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Double and single rooms, board optional; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; reference.

78TH, 118 WEST.—Attractive suite with bath; also small room; out-of-town people accommodated.

78TH, 205 WEST.—3-room housekeeping suite; attractive, clean; high class; $45.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; reception room; $2.50 to $10.

80TH, 305 WEST, (SCHUYLER 3917.)
Attractive room, adjoining bath; apartment; bachelor.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful back parlor; private bath; electricity; telephone; reasonable.

80TH, 123 WEST.—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, PRIVATE BATHS.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large and small room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Convenient "L," subway, park; large rooms, connecting bath; electricity; $9.

81ST, 8 WEST.—Beautiful location; large and small rooms; reasnable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Second floor connecting rooms; private bath; small rooms; references.

82D, 78 WEST.—Comfortable suite; parlor, bedroom, bath; private family; phone, electricity; reasonable. Darcey.

82D, 134 WEST.—Double and single rooms, private baths; reasonable rent; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; electric light; references.

33 WEST 84TH ST.
Attractive, cool, large, small rooms; moderate

85TH, 210 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, adjoining bath; telephone. Taylor.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Front room, twin beds; back parlor, kitchenette; telephone, electricity; reasonable.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Conveniently located private house; large, airy rooms, $5; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated, comfortable rooms, private bath; telephone; private house; references.

93D, 263 WEST.—Airy room, adjoining bath; moderate; business woman; telephone; conveniences.

94TH, 166 WEST.—Attractive rooms; fine neighborhood; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly renovated, attractive, large, small rooms; all conveniences; reference.

96TH, 46 WEST.—Exceptionally light room, bath; private family; breakfast optional. Hilborn.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive single room, adjoining bath; hot water, telephone, elevated, subway.

97TH, 229 WEST.—Elegant large, cool, airy room; Summer rates. Apt. 4D.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; nicely furnished; cool, comfortable rooms; bath.

102D, 216 WEST.—Front room; running hot, cold water; gentleman. Inquire elevator.

102D, 305 WEST, Riverside Drive.—Large front room, private bath; owner's residence.

104TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, all conveniences; subway, "L"; $2 up. Wheeler.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Large and single, cool front rooms. Apartment 4 East.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Pleasant, airy, outside room; modern; breakfast optional; kitchen. France.

113TH ST., 606 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private family; convenient location; ground floor, west.

113TH, 510 WEST.—Suite 2 front rooms or single. West. 2666 Morningside.

114TH ST., 44 Morningside Drive.—Elegant furnished room, bath, telephone, electricity; rent reasonable; suitable one or two. Apartment 22.

115TH, 606 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient location; private family; ground floor west.

116TH, (near Columbia and Riverside.)—Large front room. Miss Ward, 15 Claremont.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Large outside rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; elevator. Inquire Manager, dining hall.

122D, 148 WEST.—Desirable suite rooms adjoining bath; small rooms; clean, cool, quiet.

122D, 137 WEST.—Two desirable single rooms; water; telephone; refined neighborhood.

124TH ST., 520 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large, airy furnished room; elevator apartment; references. Forsmark.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; gentleman; Broadway subway; $3. Apt. 21.

137TH, 606 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; piano; board optional; homelike; reasonable. Earle.

144TH, 427 WEST, (Convent Av.)—Wonderful rooms; phone, electricity; suitable one, two; reasonable.

158TH, 630 WEST.—Furnished room, near Riverside Drive; 1 block subway. Audubon 7952.

180TH, 719 WEST.—Elegant room, next to bath, shower; elevator; electricity. Mrs. White.

BROADWAY, 102D ST.—Newly-furnished, exclusive apartment; running water; gentlemen, business women. Tel. 4989 River.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992.
A private family will rent elegant, homelike suite; two private baths; gentlemen.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 102D ST.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th St.)—Couple having charming apartment, opposite Park, rent delightful corner room; lavatory. Telephone 7915 Columbus.

LADY WILL RENT ROOM and bath in elegant home. Telephone 8698 Schuyler.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Handsomely furnished outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; all conveniences. Apt. 21.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Single or double, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 3-A.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, Apt. 53, (Corner 116th.)—Beautiful front room; Summer home.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful suite, private bath, overlooking Hudson; also single rooms; private house. 79th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583. — Large, nicely furnished room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Delightful, large, southern room; Hudson view; twin beds. Apt. 31.

WEST END AV., 369, (at 78th St.)—Large room; also suite, with bath; Summer rates; opportunity; investigate.

WEST END AV., 782.—Corner room, private bath, beautifully furnished; no roomers. Blanchard.

BOARDERS WANTED
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

25TH, 52 EAST.—Excellent Southern table; single, en suite; Summer rates; references; table guests.

8 EAST 45TH ST.
Table board; room with bath; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large rooms with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; quiet home atmosphere, excellent table; telephone; reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; table guests.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Small, large rooms, with private bath; references; table guests.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Large and single rooms in homelike house; Summer rates.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Second story; private bath; hot water; room telephone; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Single rooms, also one suite; excellent cuisine; Summer rates.

70TH, 130 WEST.—Third-story front room; private bath; hot water; references.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, double room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

72D, 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; excellent table; table guests; prices reasonable.

72D ST., 267-308 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; excellent table.

72D, 122, 131 WEST.—Desirable large rooms, baths; also single; fine table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Ideal Summer location, near Riverside Park; up-to-date establishment; lovely drawing and cool dining rooms, separate tables. Special opportunity to secure a large double, cool room with exclusive private bath with shower, one flight up; twin brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses; suitable for two gentlemen or couple; table d'hote dinners, 50 cents; breakfasts, luncheons, 35 cents; table guests, $5 to $6 per week; cuisine a specialty; inspection invited.

73D, 142 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive high-class furnished rooms, with board; unequaled French cuisine; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST. — Attractive, homelike rooms; superior table; moderate price; table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive, large front parlor, excellent cuisine; reasonable. 9725 Schuyler.

77TH, 301 WEST, (344 West End Av.)—Select Pension; superior accommodations; second floor, ensuite, single; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephones; booklet; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable, refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; special rates July-August. References.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room; gentlemen, couples, appreciating superior table; homelike. Blunenfeld.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms, newly decorated, with board; reasonable.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

91ST, 51 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, with private bath; excellent board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath, electricity; refined house; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large, small rooms; with, without private bath; excellent table board.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, large, small, airy rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine.

WEST END AV., 581, (86th St.)—Comfortable, airy double and single rooms in exclusive residence with excellent board; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 315, (75th.)—Beautiful cool rooms; subway, bus; exceptional table.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
Fifty cents an agate line.

For sale by private owner for $500,000 cash, 5,000 shares, $100 par, 7 per cent. first preferred stock, all represented by cash assets, together with bonus of $100,000 6 per cent. bond and mortgage, 10 years to run, last issue of total $400,000 on valuable city property, about 15 acres, including river front and riparian rights, with private Penn. R. R. sidings; large, modern, going plant and perfect equipment, owned and operated by corporation $1,000,000 capital; registered trademark; superior staple product; no commissions. X 364 Times Annex.

A position as Treasurer and General Manager is open to a gentleman who can invest $10,000 in payments spread over a year. The company is a New York corporation engaged in exporting and importing business, with well equipped New York offices and firmly established connections in London. Principals only. Address Profits, 56 Times Downtown.

Patents secured, trade-marks registered. Protect your ideas. Ask Washington office for free books and list of inventions wanted. Advice free. Richard B. Owen, 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C. New York office, Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay—7394.

American Exporters.—$30,000 additional capital wanted to handle increasing business; a good opportunity for the right party; will consider consolidation with party now doing export business alone. Address G 297 Times Downtown.

Partner with $50,000 to establish company in the manufacture of patented article greatly in demand by automobile trade, &c.; references given, required. R 72 Times Annex.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business. Investment required. X 372 Times Annex.

Hotel wanted, about 300 rooms; cash for furniture and lease; located between 30th and 50th Sts. J 123 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, college graduate, wide business experience, desires responsible office position; bookkeeping, correspondence collections, cost records and financial statements; reasonable salary. J 124 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5.00 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 200 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 300 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ABLE ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, SYSTEMATIZERS; financial statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall St. Hanover 5949.

A GRADUATE MALE NURSE desiring to go to England or France will give services in return for expenses. Harry Williamson, 27 Woodward Terrace, Detroit, Mich.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 25; accountant, correspondent, credits; eight years' experience; capable taking full charge; very competent references. B 233 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) Italian, French, high school graduate, university training, desires position in accountant's office or established firm. A. Lordi, 2,106 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR or assistant, experienced, 20, strong, honest, sober; city or country; willing to do all-around work; good references. Jasinczuk, 302 East 14th.

CHAUFFEUR, Mechanic, Japanese, five years' experience, wishes position; careful driver; willing, trustworthy. Maru, 23 West 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; 6 years' experience; furnish best references. J. Walter, 69 East 89th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; private; careful driver; shop experience. William Thomas, 47 West 66th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wants position; five years' experience; reference. P 123 Times.

COMPANION.—Young man, educated, gentleman's companion; clerical work; can drive car. J 101 Times.

CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY. — Wanted, situation requiring real and careful service as private or confidential secretary, by single man, 28, two years university work; has been secretary to Congressman, and is on administrative staff of large university; beginning salary secondary; references on request. Address Y 209 Times Annex.

FOREIGN TRADE EXPERT. — European travels, experience, languages, initiative, executive ability. J 128 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; thorough, experienced; college education; pleasing personality. P 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — FAST, ACCURATE, NEAT; WILLING TO WORK FOR ADVANCEMENT, $8. JAMES O'BRIEN, STENOTYPE CO., 220 WEST 42D, BRYANT 1318.

TUTOR.—Former college instructor desires Summer position as tutor; college work or preparation for entrance; best references. X 356 Times Annex.

YOUNG Franco-Italian, knowing French, Italian, Spanish, Turkish, Greek, English, desires position, preferably with commercial house. P 52 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, adaptable, ambitious, desires position, any capacity; salary secondary to opportunity; unquestionable references. P 59 Times.

YOUNG MAN, five years' experience, at present employed, desires position as assistant bookkeeper with manufacturing concern. X 347 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with large concern; chance for advancement. A 290 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat writer, ambitious, seeks permanent position; references. N 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires evening work; high school education; pleasing appearance; employed during day. S. F. R., 104 East 14th.

HELP WANTED, MALE
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Qualified senior assistants required by firm of public accountants; must be competent and have had experience as a senior in public accountant's office; no other need apply. Reply, stating age, experience, references, and salary expected. P 387 Times Downtown.

A CLEVER SALESMAN is offered a real opportunity in established territory in ladies' neckwear and novelty house. Apply from 9-12 A. M. in person, Room 202, 156 5th Av.

AUTOMOBILES.—Man able to assemble body work, fenders, &c. E. O. Dalzell, 224 West 57th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER capable of taking charge of retail business having several branches; give full particulars, experience, and salary expected. M 19 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMEN

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE SHOPS NEED APPLY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, FOURTH FLOOR, OLD BUILDING.

CUTTERS, markers, lining cutters experienced on young men's clothing; good pay. Levy & Rosenthal, 23 Washington Place.

DIEMAKERS, experienced on tools, fixtures, jigs, &c.; good position to steady men. 83 North 10th St., Brooklyn.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR, $50 a month. 1,058 Southern Boulevard, Simpson St. Station. Telephone 2333 Intervale. C. Molting.

MAN, refined, middle-aged, of good appearance, for social outside work, Jewish institution; references required. Apply today and tomorrow, 57 East 7th St.

MAN to sew canvas by hand. Apply New York Aero Construction Co., 1,735 West Farms Road, cor. 174th.

MASSEUR, Swedish, wanted; write, giving school, age, experience in New York. J 126 Times.

MECHANICS FOR GREAT BRITAIN. TURNERS, FITTERS, COPPERSMITHS, and BRASS FINISHERS, accustomed to heavy engines; six months' contract; must be native British subjects and union men. Address G. B., P. O. Box 822, New York City.

SALESMEN can make $5 per day in spare time with our Personal Greeting Card Agency; complete outfit free to reliable men; commission basis. Write Manufacturers, 35 Church St., Toronto, Canada.

SALESMEN, wideawake, for retail automobile supply stores; only those accustomed to work need apply; good salary; experience not necessary. Call all day Monday, Crescent Tire Co., 1,769 Broadway.

SALESMAN to carry side line of quick-selling felt rugs South and West; commission basis; mfr. P 67 Times.

SALESMAN.—By electric sign mfr.; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, by Western rubber manufacturer, experienced export man to solicit business from commission houses and supervise export shipping from New York branch; state salary expected. Rubber, B 247 Times Downtown.

SILVERSMITHS AND SPOONMAKERS. TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class Silversmiths and Spoonmakers.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

UMBRELLAS.
Competent, experienced salesman to travel New York State and East; only one who has traveled this territory and is experienced with this line; none other need apply for consideration; salary and commission. Arnold, Schiff & Co., 85 5th Av.

WOODWORKER.—Good mechanic, able to mount and fit auto bodies. E. O. Dalzell, 224 West 57th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping and general office work. Apply Box A 340 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

PAYROLL CLERKS, (2,) timekeepers, (2,) must have manufacturing experience, and assistant bookkeepers, (4;) must be excellent penmen and good at figures. National Employment Agency, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS, (all grades.)
Bookkeepers, Spanish and German.
BOYS.
Mechanically trained man, 25 years.
Credential Employment Agency, 253 B'way.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15, $10; have others, $16; typist, bill clerk, $14; twenty boys; free registration. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN—EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Learn Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice in your spare time; no book study. Visit the School or send for our free Booklet "B." The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 West 45th St. FIRST School of its kind licensed by Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE
Twenty cents an agate line.

CLERICAL POSITIONS wanted for college and high school girls during vacation. F. E. B., 60 West 39th St. Greeley 4728.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, eperienced in library work, teaching, writing, editing, research, wishes work from July 1 to Sept. 17. E. W. A., 642 High St., Pottstown, Pa.

GOVERNESS, COMPANION.—Swiss-French; piano, sports; references; wants immediate position. P 68 Times.

SECRETARY.—Exceptionally clever, accurate and efficient worker, expert stenographer, long legal training, knowledge of finances, highest credentials, seeks position as assistant to executive. Miss A., 100 E. 101st St.

SECRETARIAL position wanted in the country by well educated stenographer-bookkeeper, having hotel and literary experience. B 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, FAST, ACCURATE, NEAT; TAKE FULL CHARGE SET OF BOOKS; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCELLENT REFERENCES; 9 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $18. AGNES SEEHUBER, ROOM 1,605, CANDLER BUILDING. BRYANT 1319.

STENOGRAPHER, GOOD ENGLISH EDUCATION, FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; PLEASING APPEARANCE; $9. GRACE FARRELL, STENOTYPE COMPANY, 220 WEST 42D. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER. — Energetic and capable; writes a good hand; understands filing, manifolding, billing, &c.; trustworthy; will begin at $7. Miss H., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518—Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; possessing initiative; $15-$18. B 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school education, 3 years' practical experience; $10. B 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate; office details; salary, $12; references. R. F., 245 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, three years' experience, has knowledge of office routine, desires position. (L) F. E. B., 60 West 39th St. Greeley 4728.

TUTOR.—Summer position wanted by experienced teacher. A., 606 Tremont Av.

TRAINED NURSE.—A CANADIAN LADY HIGHLY RECOMMENDS A TRAINED NURSE FOR THE CARE OF AN INVALID OR HEALTHY CHILD OR LADY; EXCELS IN THE CARE OF CHILDREN AND CAN TAKE FULL CHARGE; AMIABLE AND GENTLE. Y 216 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG LADY.—Good education, conscientious, ambitious, desires to make connection with firm where conscientiousness will merit advance. Miss Anxious, 100 E. 101st St.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, wish places; other Southern help. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165, Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$40; German couple, $70; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 3016 Morningside.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

Notice is hereby given that Sulzberger & Sons Company, a stock corporation of the State of New York, the principal business office of which is situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, will present its petition and apply to the Supreme Court of said State, at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House in said Borough of Manhattan on the 26th day of June, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Wilson & Co., Inc.

Dated New York, June 5, 1916.
SULZBERGER & SONS COMPANY,
By JAS. A. HOWARD, Vice President.

LOST AND FOUND
Fifty cents an agate line. Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Purse containing watch studded with diamonds, sapphire and pearl scarf pin, ruby and diamond scarf pin; liberal reward. Communicate Mrs. McGratty, 1,135 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Horseshoe diamond pin and clasp, between 34th and 32d on 5th Av. Liberal reward if returned. Behrman, telephone 1119 Murray Hill.

LOST—Near 150th St., Bronx, blue embroidered bag containing money, keys, &c. Reward if returned Room L, 280 Broadway.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry.

LOST—Pomeranian, chocolate color, white under jaw, answers name of "Brownie"; 7 years old, lost on boardwalk at Long Beach; reward. F. J. R., phone Long Beach 145.

LOST.—Parrot; picked up at 47th St. and Broadway. Return to Greenwood Club, 139 West 47th St. Reward.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 Broadway.
Packard, 3-38, 7-pass. Touring & Limousine.
Packard, 1915, Runabout, wire wheels.
Packard, 1914, "4-48" Touring.
Packard, 1912, 18 H. P. Runabout.
Cadillac, 1916, Touring.
Cadillac, 1915, Touring, Landaulet.
Mercer, 1914, Touring; 1912, Raceabout.

MUST sell my 1913 48 Packard limousine, equipped with electric lights, demountable rims, speedometer, clock, extra tires, weed chains, Klaxon horn, first-class mechanical condition; demonstration any time. F. H. Miller, 616-A 3d Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 3513-J.

A BIG SACRIFICE.
My 1916 Willys Knight Brougham, upholstered in embossed plush, with gold mountings, wire wheels, one spare wheel and tire; run 2,800 miles; A1 condition. H. E. Stephons, 612 West 178th St., Phone 9472 Audubon.

For Sale.—Four Knox water-cooled 3-ton trucks, equipped with bodies for seating 25 people; can be used for bus or jitney purposes; must be sold at once to close estate. X 375 Times Annex.

BARGAIN.
Late, model shaft-drive Panhard roadster, completely overhauled and repainted; excellent condition; cost $4,000; sacrifice $500. Palmer, 324 West 103d. River 8600.

Buick 1916, large runabout; excellent condition; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

For Sale.—One Moeller 3-ton truck, chassis, brand new motor, 3 new tires; in first-class condition. X 376 Times Annex.

Chandler 1916 runabout, brand new; price right; no dealers. Tel. 8813 Bryant for demonstration.

Stutz 1916 touring; also Stutz Bearcat. Bargains. Cook & Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1915 CAR, 6-40, for sale; good as new. Phone 5068 Madison Square.

Simplex, 7-passenger, up to date, $2,000. Du Charme, Netherland Hotel.

Packard 1914 48 touring. E. P. Staples, 209 East 64th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

We are in the market to buy second-hand limousine automobiles; must be in good condition; write us and give full specifications what you have to offer.
J. LEVY & BRO.,
2,216 Church St., Gulveston, Texas.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE ARROW LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES.
HIGH-CLASS RENTING SERVICE.
Beautiful Cars. Polite, Liveried Chauffeurs. Hour, Day. Special Rates, Month, Year.
EGIDI AUTO SERVICE,
125 West 52d St. Phone Circle 774.

Elegant Wilton Six, seven passenger; stylish; hour, day, or month; low rates; owner drives; references. A. Franklin. Telephone Columbus 3580 and 2138 Gramercy.

Packard sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-5530 Bryant.

NEW TWIN-SIX PACKARD CARS, or 1914-1915 cars; by month or year; reasonable. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

A seven-passenger Packard with chauffeur by hour; special rates for trips. 886 Madison Square. 15 East 30th.

New Packard "six" touring, $2.50 hourly, upward; owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Private Packard monthly; very reasonable. Ben Sulkins, 201 West 83d. Schuyler 6600.

For Hire.—Late model Packard; hour, week, monthly preferred. Telephone 7452 Plaza.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 1,123 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN. — Special classes for owners and chauffeurs now forming. Write for booklet and pass for trial lesson free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC SALE OF PROPERTY OF GENERAL RAILWAYS COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale and sell, on Tuesday, the 11th day of July, A. D. 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Rotunda of the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for account of whom it may concern, all the right, title and interest of GENERAL RAILWAYS COMPANY, a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware, of, in and to a certain agreement between the Estate of Frank H. Goodyear, Deceased, Ella C. Goodyear and Ganson Depew, The Fidelity Trust Company of Buffalo, New York, and said General Railways Company, dated April 28th, 1913, as amended and modified by supplemental agreements between the same parties, dated July 1st, 1913, and June 20th, 1914, providing for the purchase of all of the capital stock and outstanding bonds of the Buffalo, Attica & Arcade Railroad Company, operated between Attica and Arcade in the State of New York, and also for the leasing and operation of said railroad.

Also all the right, title and interest of said GENERAL RAILWAYS COMPANY of, in and to certain equities in the stock and bonds of the Bristol & Norfolk Street Railway Company of Massachusetts, operated between Randolph and Stoughton in the State of Massachusetts, and in certain electric storage battery cars in the possession of the Railway Storage Battery Car Company of New York, under certain agreement dated December 9th, 1912, between Henry A. Belchers et al. and Federal Traction Company for the improvement of the Bristol & Norfolk Street Railway Company.

Also all the right, title, equity and interest of said GENERAL RAILWAYS COMPANY of, in and to any and all other property possessed or owned by it.

Copies of said agreements may be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of Joseph Stadtfeld, Attorney at Law, 1115 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Terms: Cash on completion of sale.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

JOHN F. POST & SONS, Auctioneers, Vandergrift Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Joseph Stadtfeld, Attorney at Law, 1115 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REFEREES' SALE.

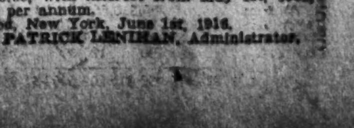
SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY OF BRONX.—In the matter of the Estate of ELIZABETH A. DEMPSEY, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled proceeding and bearing date the 27th day of May, 1916, I, the undersigned, the administrator in said order named, will sell, at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of June, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the real property in New York County directed by said order to be sold and therein described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 38th Street, distant 354 feet 3 inches westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 38th Street, with the westerly side of 9th Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with 9th Avenue, 98 feet 9 inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along said centre line of the block parallel with 38th Street 53 feet 3 inches; thence southerly and again parallel with 9th Avenue, 98 feet 9 inches to the northerly side of 38th Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of 38th Street, 53 feet 3 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, June 1st, 1916.
PATRICK LENIHAN, Administrator.
JOSEPH H. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street numbers being 427 and 429 West 38th Street:



38th St.

The premises are subject to a mortgage of $33,000.00, with interest from May 1st, 1916, at 5% per annum.

Dated, New York, June 1st, 1916.
PATRICK LENIHAN, Administrator.

THE MAYOR LAUDED FOR CHARITY STAND

Thirty-nine Prominent Men Call Mitchel Courageous in a Joint Letter to Him.

MAY FORM AN ORGANIZATION

Perkins, Choate, Schiff, Wickersham, Straus, Gary, Lewisohn, and Others in the Movement.

Thirty-nine prominent citizens have signed a letter sent to Mayor Mitchel commending his stand on the question of city supervision of child-caring institutions receiving city aid. Among those who signed the letter were Joseph H. Choate, Jacob H. Schiff, George W. Wickersham and George W. Perkins.

The letter did not refer to particular issues before the Strong Commission or discuss the indictments of Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury and William H. Hotchkiss for wiretapping in connection with the charities investigation. It did, however, deplore the effort to make it appear that the city government and the Catholic Church were in a quarrel. The letter was as follows:

New York, June 6, 1916.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel,
Mayor of the City of New York,
Municipal Building,
New York City.

Dear Sir: The reports which from time to time you have made of your administration of the city government have shown that you have been striving to improve the condition of the 23,000 dependent child wards of the city committed to the care of private charitable institutions, by insisting that as a condition to the receipt of public funds those institutions shall maintain a proper and decent standard of physical care and maintenance of those wards.

In the testimony recently given by you before the Thompson Legislative Committee, you set forth with some detail the opposition encountered by your administration in the effort to compel all private charitable institutions receiving moneys from the city treasury, irrespective of religious creed, to comply with those requirements. The extent of the existing neglect of this duty by some we understand, involved in the pending investigation before the Governor's Commissioner, Mr. Charles H. Strong, and questions relating to alleged interference with that investigation and the use of the telephone service in connection therewith are the subject of pending criminal proceedings.

We do think it important to express our belief in the principle that the city government is charged with the duty of insisting that all private charitable institutions to which public moneys are paid to defray the expense of caring for the city's child wards be required to conform to proper standards of cleanliness, nourishment, and care of those children prescribed by the public authorities, and we commend you for the courageous stand you have taken in the maintenance of this principle.

We condemn the attempt of any and all representatives of such private institutions, of any religious denomination whatsoever, to interfere with the impartial and thorough application of that principle, and we especially deplore the attempt of a certain group of persons interested in some of these institutions to force the appearance of an issue on this subject between the Catholic Church as a whole and the civil government of the city. The subject has no proper relation to religious matters, but properly involves merely the performance of a civic duty, and in our opinion the attempt of any one claiming to be a religious organization to obscure the issue by an appeal to sectarian prejudices deserves emphatic condemnation.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Gary, Geo. W. Wickersham, Jacob H. Schiff, John G. Milburn, Victor Morawetz, James M. Beck, Bronson Winthrop, Eugene H. Outerbridge, A. Barton Hepburn, Edward M. Bassett, Ludwig Nissen, R. Fulton Cutting, J. G. White, Irving T. Bush, Cleveland H. Dodge, F. W. Whitridge, Amory G. Hodges, Alfred E. Marling, Albert Strauss, Adolph Lewisohn, Willard Straight, Learned Hand, Walter Lippmann, William M. Chadbourne, Elmer G. Sammis, Frank Harvey Field, Felix Adler, Joseph H. Choate, Herbert C. Croly, George W. Perkins, Wm. E. Harmon, C. C. Burlingham, Albert Shaw, Franklin H. Giddings, Haley Fiske, Mark Sullivan, George Haven Putnam, Hamilton Holt, A. S. Frissell, Oscar S. Straus.

The movement to express moral support of the Mayor in this letter was organized by George W. Wickersham. The signers may form an organization and take further steps as further developments occur in the charities situation.

Mgr. Dunn, Chancellor of the New York Archdiocese, last night gave out the following statement as a reply to the citizens' letter commending Mayor Mitchel:

The Mayor, who at this time seeks commendation for his various activities, including wiretapping, will soon be placed in a position to defend himself and his practices in open court. A Mayor who was right, and knew he was right, would not find it necessary to go out securing signatures to a letter of recommendation.

It would appear that the signers of this particular paper are the same gentlemen who were active in placing Mr. Mitchel in the Mayoralty. For every one of Mr. Mitchel's "sharked-up" friends, who now commend him, there are 10,000 indignant citizens who condemn him and his eavesdropping accomplices. The people who read this belated commendation should read again the indictment and presentment filed by the Grand Jury of Brooklyn.

Mgr. Dunn has been an active critic of the Mayor since the wiretapping controversy began.

MAYOR ASSAILED IN SERMON.

Charities Row Priest's Theme—Heat Overcomes 12 at Field Mass.

It was estimated that more than 20,000 persons attended the solemn high field mass held yesterday morning on the campus of Fordham University as the closing exercise of the silver jubilee ceremonies of the San Salvador Council Knights of Columbus, the largest body of Knights in this State. It was, too, the second field mass celebrated on Fordham University grounds since the opening of the institution in 1842. Besides thousands of Knights of Columbus, many other Catholic society delegations were present.

The Rev. Owen Hill, S. J., Professor of Ethics at Fordham, was the preacher of the occasion and devoted his introduction to what he called a widespread anti-Catholic movement. This was followed by specific condemnation of the charities investigation, wiretapping, Mayor Mitchel and the municipal government.

Mayor Mitchel received the greater part of his early education at Fordham Preparatory School of Fordham University.

"We Catholics," said Father Hill, in part, "must take a bolder and more active part in the affairs of our country. To silence God's enemies we must set in motion every energy at our disposal and, as citizens of this country, we must scorn to degrade the ballot to the vile use of the foes of God and foes to religion. As Catholics we must unfurl our banner and take an heroic stand on the questions affecting the affairs of the Church. We must fill the public eye with reminders of God, of virtue and religion, and we must keep the trumpet of God's glory to our lips ready to blow everywhere tidings of His law and mercies.

"Our enemies pretend to clamor for peace, but they approach us with clubs behind their backs, and they are doing all in their power to check the growth of God's kingdom. Witness Europe! Witness America! Here in our own country, universities, colleges, and schools are the engines of war in iniquitous hands. Politics are turned to unholy uses and secret societies make the dark work of the wicked most effective.

"There are tendencies abroad in this free country against which we must raise our voices as long as we enjoy the gift of speech. There are traffickers in men's souls who must be whipped from public notice with knotted scourges set with iron, and the ballot is the ready weapon. Without at all aspiring to become the Church of the State we Catholics have a constitutional right of exemption from persecution on account of our religion. We have been martyrs long enough. It is high time to put on the heroism of soldiers and assert ourselves and take a more active part in the management of affairs, as we are the descendants of crusaders as well as martyrs.

"The late investigation of Catholic charities was set on foot by the enemy to discredit us with the public, cut off State aid, cripple our efficiency, and, if possible, close up our institutions. The result would be that the multitudes of poor Catholic children would find their way into State homes and asylums to be robbed of their religion and to lose their immortal souls. The State has a duty toward the Catholic poor as well as toward others. Whatever the State pays Catholic institutions is their due in strict justice.

"The man at the head and front of the investigation poses as a Catholic, and he was put in power largely by Catholic votes. The whole thing proves that some Catholics here in New York are Democrats and Republicans, but Republicans first and Catholics afterward. As soon as this attitude becomes general the fate of the Catholic Church in France and in Mexico will inevitably overtake the Catholic Church in the United States. Here and there a traitor may arise within our Church and do momentary havoc. But when the tragedy happens we Catholics are not panicky about the result.

"The betrayal of the Master by Judas did not disrupt the infant Church, it did not break up the College of Apostles, but it tied the rope of self-murder around the neck of the traitor, and, in the graphic language of the Scriptures, 'he went where he belonged.' Here in America the army of Knights on guard will save our Church from harm. The history of the Church is not entirely done. Some chapters are yet to be written."

The celebrant of the mass was Mgr. J. J. Connolly, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel. He was assisted by the Rev. T. Rummell of the Church of St. Anthony as deacon, and the Rev. Joseph Kelly, S. J., as sub-deacon. During the services a choir from Sts. Peter and Paul's Church sang, directed by Dr. J. F. Boulton.

At one time during the ceremony five women, exhausted by the heat, fainted simultaneously and were carried to the shade of the trees behind the forum. Dr. Frank McGovern, who was summoned from Fordham Hospital, remained in attendance until the conclusion of the mass, as there were in all nearly a dozen heat cases.

The most serious was that of Miss Irene Masterson of 2,815 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx. After fainting three times she was taken to Fordham Hospital.

Two of those overcome by the heat were men.

BULLOCK ASSAILS MAYOR.

City Inquiry Bureau Director Criticises Appointment of Rhame.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, has written a letter to Mayor Mitchel charging him with violating the civil service law and breaking a pledge he had made in writing by appointing John F. Rhame of Wantagh, L. I., as Assistant Electrical Engineer of the Police Department at a salary of $2,700 a year, when Rhame was not on the civil service list of fifty-one who had passed examinations for the place.

Mr. Bullock said the appointee was on the civil service list for "fire alarm experts," but that men on the latter list were not eligible or qualified for the position of Assistant Electrical Engineer. Mr. Bullock wrote:

"When Mayor Gaynor took office in 1910 he found this identical method of civil service manipulation one of the sore spots of city employment, one which made the city employes victims of the spoils system and the prey of political office grabbers. One of Mayor Gaynor's first acts, therefore, was to order that appointments to all city departments be made in consecutive order from proper civil service lists. He gave his Commissioners the option of observing this order or resigning. The order was obeyed without an exception during his administration.

"The result was the greatest step in civil service progress in many years; the spoils system was overthrown, the office-grabbing politicians defeated, while, for the first time, the city employes were given a sense of security in their positions free of the need of political sponsors or backers."

BISHOP GREER ORDAINS.

Elaborate Ceremony at Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The sanctuary of the cathedral of St. John the Divine had in it yesterday morning more than thirty clergy, some of them wearing rich vestments, in an unusually elaborate service of ordination, it being Trinity Sunday in the ecclesiastical calendar. Bishop Greer officiated, and was assisted by Dean Grosvenor, who preached the sermon. The Rev. Dr. G. F. Nelson, the Rev. Dr. R. E. Jones, and others presented the candidates for holy orders.

Clergy to be advanced from deacon's to priest's orders were the Rev. Charles A. Woodward, the Rev. Philip W. Hull, and the Rev. L. P. F. Vauthier. The new men to enter holy orders were Allan R. Chalmers, C. C. Corbin, C. B. Coykendall, J. C. McA. Shrewsbury, Vincent L. Bennett, James T. Carney, Maurice Picard, and Charles T. Bridgeman.

Yesterday afternoon most of the new deacons joined Bishop Greer in his annual visit to Blackwell's Island, where in the Episcopal chapel there he administered the rite of confirmation.

In Grace Church, Jersey City, yesterday morning, Bishop Lines of Newark ordered deacon J. Frederick Hamblin, who was reared in that parish.

In the Church of St. John Chrysostom, the Bronx, yesterday morning, the Rev. James J. Dunnigan, who was advanced to the priesthood at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Saturday by Cardinal Farley, officiated at his first mass. In St. Augustine's Church, the Bronx, the Rev. Joseph C. Ryan, also ordained a priest on Saturday, sang his first mass.

TWO KILLED BY MOTORS.

New York Motor Cyclist Hit by Auto Dies in Peekskill Hospital.

Automobile accidents yesterday caused the death of two men. Among those injured in other accidents are several who are not expected to recover. Maurice Lipman, 23 years old, of 22 East 118th Street, Manhattan, riding a motor cycle on the Albany Post Road between Peekskill and Cold Spring Harbor, collided with the car of Robert C. Lent of Ossining. Lipman died in the Peekskill Hospital.

Joseph J. Messer, a cabinet manufacturer, 55 years old, of 468 Central Avenue, Newark, died in the City Hospital there from injuries suffered when his car hit a telegraph pole at Eleventh Avenue and Seventh Street, Newark. His son, George, driving the car, turned to avoid running down an automobile in which were several children.

Albert Hilbert, a merchant of Egg Harbor, N. J., was hit last evening by a car driven by Charles Creig. Hilbert's leg and nose were broken, and his condition is critical because of internal injuries.

Miss Cora Zamarie, 17 years old, of 159 North Fifth Street, Williamsburg, and Frank Stein, a telephone operator of 84 South Ninth Street, were hit by an automobile at the Williamsburg Bridge. Both are severely hurt. They are in the Williamsburg Hospital.

Gustave Gallus of 65 South Sixth Street, Williamsburg, was said to be dying last night in the Eastern District Hospital from injuries suffered when an auto near the bridge hit him. Theodore Rohman, driver of the car which hit Gallus, was arrested and held in $1,500 bail in the Bedford Avenue Court.

Seven-year-old Charles Schwark of Fresh Kill Road, Great Kills, was walking in the street near his home last night when he was struck and probably mortally injured by an automobile driven by George Egbert of 108 South Avenue, Mariners Harbor.

BOARD NEVER MEANS TO MOVE PARK PUMP

President Strauss Says Permanent Structure Is to Replace Morningside Building.

ARCHITECTS NOW AT WORK

Declares Suggested Plans for Drainage Chamber Elsewhere Have Been Found Impractical.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., June 18.—President Charles Strauss of the New York Board of Water Supply announced tonight at the home of a relative here, where he is spending the weekend, that a permanent structure in Morningside Park to house the pumps in connection with the Catskill Aqueduct system will be requested by the board.

This decision, Mr. Strauss said, had been reached by the board not as an act of defiance to public opinion, but as a concession to engineering necessity. The present temporary structure, Mr. Strauss said, will be abandoned as soon as the architects have finished the design for the new building and the controversy between the Water Supply Board and the Commissioner of Parks is settled.

The determination of the Water Supply Board to insist on a permanent structure in Morningside Park is the latest development of a long agitation in which many persons have protested against what they considered an unnecessary invasion of a city park. The station which the board hopes to supplant with a permanent building is near 121st Street, and was erected on a permit issued by Park Commissioner Ward on the understanding that it was to be "temporary."

Investigation after the structure had been partly completed led the Park Commissioner to believe that permanency of occupancy was intended, which was also the conclusion reached by many other persons, among them Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor. Mr. Borglum brought a taxpayer's suit in last March, and Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Finch granted an injunction restraining the board from erecting a permanent pumping station. Park Commissioner Ward asserted that an examination of the walls of the present structure had convinced him that a permanent building was contemplated, and when the board recently asked him for a permit to lay a conduit for electrical power with which to operate the plant he refused to grant it.

Permanent Structure Next.

Mr. Ward wrote the Water Board a letter, in which he called atention to the decision handed down by Justice Finch and demanded that the board make a statement setting a definite time the "so-called temporary structure" was to remain.

President Strauss, in his statement tonight, said Park Commissioner Ward's "attitude in the letter, declaring the present structure as permanent, was without the slightest justification in view of our repeated statements that the structure is temporary and will remain only so long as may be necessary to protect the machinery."

Mr. Strauss added, however, that some other structure to take the place of the present one, and one which would not be unsightly but an ornamental addition, was necessary and that as soon as the design was finished the proper application for a permanent structure would be made.

"The Board of Water Supply has employed York & Sawyer, architects, to make plans for a beautiful structure to house the pumping station and one that is consistent with the surroundings in Morningside Park," said Mr. Strauss. "This firm is now engaged on the work and until the design is finished no application, of course, can be made to the Park Board and the Art Commission for its erection.

"The application will be for a permit to erect a permanent structure to house the machinery already installed. The design is for an octagonal building of granite, twenty-five feet high and forty feet in length at the base. I cannot tell how much it will cost, but a fair estimate is between $40,000 and $50,000. The design should be finished some time this Summer. It will be a distinct ornament to the park, aside from a monumental accommodation to the people of the city. Its construction should not be stayed."

Calls Other Plans Worthless.

Mr. Strauss asserted that the Water Supply Board had given the subject careful study before reaching its conclusion that a permanent pumping station, or as he called it, a drainage chamber in Morningside Park was necessary.

"A number of plans have been suggested by various engineers to place the pumping station, or drainage chamber, under ground," he said. "Our engineers investigated all of these suggestions with the greatest care and came to the conclusion that the plan was not feasible, and that there was no effective method of moving the station out of the park unless we also moved the northern section of the aqueduct tunnel which would involve an expenditure of $6,000,000. If the tunnel were moved it would also mean several years delay in serving the public with water. These difficulties represent considerations that, in the mind of the board are ridiculous to contemplate."

Mr. Strauss asserted that the suggestion had been made also that the tunnel under Morningside Park be connected with a pumping station outside of the park by a lateral tunnel. This plan also was considered inexpedient and expensive by the Water Board. Such an arrangement, Mr. Strauss said, even if workable, would cost $1,500,000 and would not do the work as well as the present arrangement. He said the Water Supply Board was confronted by engineering problems and not sentiment, and that it would not be doing its duty if it did not decide on the best method of serving the people of New York City.

The tunnel in the Catskill aqueduct system had been run under Morningside Park because it was necessary to contain it in solid rock, and the pumping station had been erected on the present site because it was the only place where the tunnel could, in case of need, be properly drained, he said.

"The lowest point had to be selected for drainage if the work was to be done," he said. "How else could we empty the tunnel in the particular section in which Morningside Park is? We have installed in Morningside Park the machinery necessary to carry on this work. It is up to others to take the responsibility of delaying the work and of causing inconvenience to the people.

Puts Cost at $25,000 a Day.

"If we do not get the electrical power for which we asked in our application to Park Commissioner Ward, we cannot operate the machinery. If we cannot operate the machinery we cannot drain the tunnel and we will not attempt to distribute water as a permanent arrangement until we can do this. Do you know that unnecessary delays means losing about 4½ per cent. interest on an investment of at least $150,000,000? The most conservative estimate will show you that each day the work on the aqueduct is held up it costs the people at least $25,000. This is to be regretted, especially if it is unnecessary."

Mr. Strauss said the Water Board was about ready to distribute water from the Catskill supply all over the city, and was already distributing between 26,000,000 and 27,000,000 gallons a day in the Williamsbridge section of New York City, as a beginning.

"We are ready to go ahead if we are permitted," he said. "We do not intend to defy Justice Finch in his ruling. We are public officials, and it is our business to obey the law. His ruling was that we should not erect a permanent structure until we had received a permit from the Park Commissioner and the Art Commission, and we will ask for this when the time is ripe.

"Mr. Ward, unfortunately, did not tell THE NEW YORK TIMES, when he made his letter public refusing the permit for an electrical conduit that the Water Supply Board had replied to his letter, and that we told him in that letter that the present structure for which the electricity is needed is not permanent.

Calls Original Idea Right.

"We asked him in that letter to reconsider his action, telling him that the responsibility for delay in distributing water would rest on him, but to this letter he did not reply.

"The Park Commissioner had the correct idea originally when he consented to the drainage chamber in Morningside Park and applied to the Water Board that it construct comfort stations for the public in connection with the building. These comfort stations would meet a very great need and would be welcomed by the people.

"I want to repeat that the Water Supply Board is not taking a defiant attitude in this matter. If the lowest drainage point had happened to be on private property, the Water Supply Board would have located the drainage station there, and it would have had to buy the property to do it. If the lowest drainage point had happened in the middle of a street the drainage chamber would have been placed there. The Water Supply Board cannot escape from doing its duty to the people and of meeting the situation as it finds it."

HIT BY AUTO AND WOMAN.

Car Knocks Him Down and Woman Breaks His Skull with a Bottle.

The warm, bright weather drew a crowd, estimated at 300,000, to Coney Island yesterday, where they thronged the beach all day and taxed the transportation lines.

An ambulance was called at 10 o'clock last night to West Thirty-third Street and Surf Avenue to take John J. Sullivan of 314 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, to the hospital. He was crossing the street with his wife and a friend, Miss Gladys Keniston, when an automobile knocked him down. Sullivan was not seriously hurt by the automobile and was regaining his feet when a woman got out of the car, which had stopped a few yards away, and struck him over the head with a bottle, fracturing his skull.

The car got away in the confusion, but the number given to the police by witnesses was 87-010, New York, the license number of Edwin Whitehorne of 2,052 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

Shortly afterward a message was received by telephone at the Coney Island Police Station to send to the Whitney Hotel, near the scene of the accident, for a 6-year-old girl who had been left behind by an automobile party. The child said her name was Rosie Whitehorne, and that she had been in an automobile with her cousin Eddie, who was driving a party of her relatives. The little girl said there was a fight in the hotel and her cousin went away and forgot all about her.

Detectives were sent to look for Whitehorne, but at midnight the automobile party had not returned home to Bergen Street.

Mrs. Esther Posner and her husband, who have a photograph gallery in the Bowery, near Kensington Walk, were locked up last night on a charge of assaulting a blind man. Samuel Cohen of 60 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan, the complainant, went into the gallery with ten friends to have their pictures taken for 10 cents each. He said that when they got inside the woman demanded 25 cents each, and struck him when he protested. His friends cried shame because he was blind and tried to rescue him, and the husband joined in the fight until the police came.

BLACK HAND BOMB AT DOOR.

Letter Demanded $500 from Saloonkeeper Who Found It.

Giuseppe Lione, part owner of a saloon at 226 Chrystie Street, carried a bomb into Police Headquarters at midnight last night, which, upon examination by Inspector Owen Egan of the Division of Combustibles, proved to be one of the most dangerous of its kind ever handled by the police. Had the bomb exploded in the building, Inspector Egan declared, it would have killed all the men in the Detective Bureau room and wrecked part of headquarters.

Lieutenant Haerle was at the desk with Lieutenant Hornbustle of the First Branch Detective Bureau when Lione arrived with the bomb. He said he found it in the hallway outside his apartment on the third floor of 219 Chrystie Street when he got home after midnight on Saturday. He said he had kept the bomb, not knowing its nature, all day Sunday, pondering over it and discussing with his partner, Philippo Siminerio, as to what he should do with it.

Siminerio said he believed the bomb was placed by members of the Black Hand. He said he had received two letters demanding money, the last on May 24, when he was directed in vague language to appear at the Manhattan Bridge at a specified hour ready to hand over $500 to somebody who would meet him.

Siminerio will be examined further today. Inspector Egan said the bomb contained a stick of dynamite, encased in zinc, and carrying a cotton fuse, attached to a regular fuse, and the whole connected with a percusion cap. It is of home construction, the Inspector said. When he found it, Siminerio said, the bomb was wrapped in paper.

UTAH MOOSE WON'T FUSE.

For a Third Ticket and Against Indorsing Republican Candidate.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 18.—At a mass meeting of the Utah Progressives last night resolutions were adopted calling for complete national, State, and local Progressive tickets, and declaring that the Utah Progressives were unalterably opposed to any indorsement of the Republican candidates.

A copy of the resolutions was wired to Colonel Roosevelt.

VETOES INCREASE IN CENTRAL FARES

Permission to Readjust Passenger Tariffs in State Denied by Service Board.

HOLDS REVENUE SUFFICIENT

Points to 11.11 Per Cent. Earned on Capital Stock—Dissenting Opinion Filed by Commissioner Emmet.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 18.—Holding that the New York Central Railroad has not proved need for the increase in passenger rates which it sought to put into operation on Jan. 1 last, the Public Service Commission of the Second District, in an opinion written by Commissioner James O. Carr, has refused to permit the increase.

The railroad desired to put into effect tariffs on a uniform basis of 2½ cents a mile. The commission determined that the effect would be an increase in rates in most instances. With the exception of Commissioner Emmet, all the commissioners concur in the decision. Mr. Emmet in dissenting holds that on the ground that the proposed new schedules would afford greater uniformity of rates they should be allowed.

In the order denying the proposed schedule the commission holds that the need for the increases affecting the Hudson River Division is clearly unproved. With regard to changes on other divisions, the commission calls the attention of the railroad to obvious discriminations in the present rates on these divisions and suggests that they be modified. The schedules now proposed the commission finds do not equitably effect this modification. The commission says that while it is possible some of the minor divisions of the road are not paying, so far as passenger traffic is concerned, there is no just reason why this burden should be imposed through generally increased rates on the patrons of the main line, where passenger business seems on the record to be clearly profitable.

The commission unanimously declined to permit the New York Central to increase its fares between Albany and Troy, on the grounds that, while it has been shown that the revenue from the operation of belt line trains is less than the cost of the operation of these trains, the railroad does not take into consideration in its application for an increase the fact that the belt line is a part of its general system and that to it is chargeable a proportion of revenues and expenses of through trains operating over this particular stretch.

Commissioner Carr, discussing in his opinion the effort of the railroad to prove that it needs additional revenue from passenger business, says that in view of the fact that the railroad earned in 1915 above all charges, 11.11 per cent. on its capital stock, such increased revenue is clearly not needed on the railroads operated as a whole. It is also clearly not proved to be needed on intrastate passenger business. In reaching this conclusion, he finds that, in determining the cost of intrastate passenger business, the railroad should have charged to interstate passenger business from 30 to 40 per cent. of the total of passenger operating costs within the State, instead of 6 per cent.; this position being taken because the railroad's 6 per cent. allocation depended on the proportion of interstate to intrastate passengers carried; the higher percentage which the commission determines to be correct being based on the proportion of interstate to intrastate passenger miles within the State of New York.

The railroad contended that no portion of fares received from interstate passengers should be credited to intrastate revenue for the portion of the interstate journey within the State of New York. Commissioner Carr finds that a due proportion of these fares must be credited to intrastate revenues and that when they are so credited the intrastate revenues are increased by 50 per cent.

Speaking of the railroad's contention that, inasmuch as the Interstate Commerce Commission has permitted roads competing with the New York Central to increase their rates to a two-and-a-half-cent-per-mile basis, Commissioner Carr says:

"We do not understand that it is our province to approve increased fares merely for the purpose of making the rates of all carriers equal or even substantially uniform. To justify approval of the proposed increased fares there must be established the necessity for additional revenue in order to enable the company to earn a fair return upon its investment."

Then, distinguishing the present case from the Western passenger fare and other cases, in which it was contended that the railroads concerned were not making a fair return on their total investment, freight and passenger business combined, and hence should be permitted to increase passenger rates, Commissioner Carr says of the New York Central case:

"Here we are met with a situation where the only real contention for the increased rates is the claim that the Interstate Commerce Commission and the United States Supreme Court have decided that each class of service should stand by itself, and therefore, inasmuch as the passenger business is not earning as large a return as the freight business, the passenger fares ought to be increased."

Though recognizing that items of cost for interest, taxes, steel cars, heavier motive power and rails, block signals and labor have increased in accordance with a very general tendency during the last few years, Commissioner Carr says that the commission is not in a position to know just how these advances will affect the New York Central, and says that the commission cannot grant an increase for this reason alone. Of increased labor costs he says:

"The question of wages which confronts the railroads is a serious one and there must be a certain point beyond which the demands for increased wages must cease, because, if granted, the result may be equivalent to a confiscation of the property. Wages cannot be steadily increased unless additional earnings are obtained which will provide therefor, and there is a limit beyond which the patient and long-suffering public will probably be disinclined to go, because it, in the final analysis, pays all these labor costs."

Commissioner Emmet in his dissenting opinion indicates that were the question of needed additional revenue the only one to be considered in this case he would concur with the majority finding. He nevertheless believes that there are other considerations to be weighed.

"The present proposal," he says, "impresses me rather as an attempt to readjust than as an attempt to raise existing tariffs."

He refers to the fact that it provides for many decreases as well as increases in existing rates.

Chairman Van Santwoord filed with the order an opinion taking issue with Mr. Emmet on the points over which Mr. Emmet dissents. The opinion is particularly important because Mr. Van Santvoord seems to enunciate most definitely the doctrine that the Public Service Commission has the power to make rates irrespective of special or general legislative enactments thereon.

Representatives of the railroad at the hearing said that the question at issue resolved itself into this: "Shall we be permitted to do what the Interstate Commerce Commission told us to do, after its exhaustive inquiry; permitted to do what was determined to be fair, wise, and necessary to good public service—that is, arrange to have our passenger business pay its just proportion of the cost of operation, which it is not doing at present." This refers to the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in denying the application of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates.

BURGLAR SHUNS VALUABLES

Passes Over Cash and Jewelry to Steal Box of Cigars.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 18.—Metuchen's eccentric burglar, who for a week has been making nightly visits to Summer homes there, without taking anything of value, made another strange call early this morning at the home of William Grecian. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Grecian, awakened by a noise, barely made out the figure of a man standing over her bed.

The man flashed his pocket light on her and said: "Pardon me, Madam, I am merely having a smoke." He then displayed a box of Mr. Grecian's cigars which he had taken, and calmly lit one. He then left the house.

Jewelry, silverware, and about $100 in cash were found in their places when an investigation was made, and the only thing missing was the box of cigars. Three other houses have been entered this week, but in each case valuables have been left untouched and articles of little value taken.

Mrs. Grecian said that the man was about 35 years old, smooth shaven, had a ruddy complexion, spoke with an English accent, and appeared to be intoxicated.

KAISER'S DENTIST ARRIVES.

Federal Officials Question Ohio Man, for 12 Years at Berlin.

Arthur Newton Davis of Picqua, Ohio, who has been the dentist of the German Emperor at Berlin for twelve years, received considerable attention from the representatives of the United States Passport Bureau when he arrived in Quarantine yesterday morning on the Norwegian-America liner Bergenstjord from Bergen.

His passport was issued to him by the State Department last October, when Mr. Davis left on his return trip to Berlin after spending two months in this country. It was good for six months, and had been extended by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin. The inspectors retained Mr. Davis's passport, as customary on the arrival of Americans from abroad, and he may have some difficulty in obtaining another from the State Department.

When the Bergenstjord arrived at Pier 4, Bush Docks, South Brooklyn, a special officer from the Department of Justice appeared and questioned several of the passengers regarding Mr. Davis, but did not talk personally with him. The passport officials asked Mr. Davis about his trip to America last August, also the object of his present visit. While no attempt was made by the Federal officials to prevent his departure from the pier, it is understood that his movements will be watched during his stay in this country.

"I will not discuss the Emperor nor Germany in any way whatever," was all Davis had to say to the reporters.

Another passenger was Charles L. Hoover, who has been United States Consul at Prague, Bohemia, for three years without a vacation.

PRAISE AMERICANS' BRAVERY

Canadians Tell of the Daring of Two Officers in Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at British Headquarters in France, describing incidents during the recapture by the Canadians of the lost ground in the Ypres salient, says:

"Throughout the counterattack fine things were done and great character was shown at every juncture. I liked the tale of an officer who claimed to be half a MacDonald.

"He was an officer in the American Army when the war broke out, but resigned his commission and enlisted with the Canadians. His zest for battle was invincible. He would not stay in the trench, but rushed forward, flourished his cap in the air, and shouted encouragement to the men. He had only one complaint. He had been shifted to the left company, and objected humorously, on the ground that 'MacDonalds always have been in the right company since 1745, and, anyway, one of them was in it now.'

"No one in the fighting is spoken of more highly by the Canadians than another American Captain. He was shot while advancing against all advice with the first wave of the attack."

BRITONS ADOPT BASEBALL.

Introduced by the Canadians, Game Is Finding Popular Favor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 17.—Baseball has at last obtained a firm foothold in England and is being played to such an extent in and around London by Canadians whom the war has brought over that a league has been formed among teams drawn from the army pay office and other Colonial units, the staffs of the various Canadian military hospitals and munition workers.

The Canadians having intimated that they would welcome the entry of an American team into the league, one is now being formed by J. G. Lee of Central Buildings, Westminster. In addition to the London district, four teams have been organized at Taplow, while at Epsom, Hampton, Bramshot, and many other centres farther afield, the game is being played.

With the football season extending from Sept. 1 to April 30, and cricket occupying the Summer months, baseball has never been seriously considered, but since the outbreak of the war, when county cricket was abandoned, the Canadians have succeeded in arousing such enthusiasm in baseball that its future seems assured. Several of the professional soccer clubs in the South of England—Fulham, Arsenal, Clapton Orient, Tottenham, Hotspur, Millwall, and West Ham United—have played the game for several years. It enabled the players to keep in good training between the football seasons.

MERCER REPORTED KILLED.

Canadian General Was at First Listed as Missing.

LONDON, Monday, June 19.—Brig. Gen. M. S. Mercer of the Third Canadian Division in France, heretofore reported missing, is now unofficially reported killed.

General Mercer and General Williams, both of the Third Canadian Division, were inspecting the front line trenches on June 2 when the Germans delivered a powerful attack. Fighting of a very severe nature was carried on for some hours, and both Generals were named in the casualty lists as among the missing.

FUND FOR IRISH VICTIMS.

Speakers at Bronx Meeting Denounce "Butchery" of Patriots.

Five hundred men and women assembled last night in St. Anselm's School, 155th Street and Tinton Avenue, the Bronx, where an appeal was made for the relief of widows and orphans of victims of the Irish rebellion. It was announced that this was the first of a series of meetings to be held throughout the country, under the auspices of the Irish Relief Fund Committee of America.

Martin Dwyer was Chairman and the speakers were P. J. Moynahan, Michael O'Brien, the Rev. Father R. V. Dwyer, pastor of St. Luke's Church in the Bronx, and Professor Thomas Lonnegran. All dwelt upon the conduct of the British soldiers toward the Irish rebels, and said that accurate accounts of the shooting of the patriots had not yet reached this country. They declared that the "butcheries" were in line with the policy of the British Government toward the Irish people, and that the big question in the little island is one of an economic, rather than of a religious or political nature. A large sum was subscribed at the meeting.

Doctors

—tell you tight belts are bad. But there's easy comfort and freedom for every vital organ in the

"Live" Leather Belt

It s-t-r-e-t-c-h-e-s—just like a rubber band. But it's genuine leather; smart in appearance—gives you real belt service.

50c, $1 and up

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

e g adams express bldg forty firms here give their folks lily cups e g

CURRENT HISTORY

Vols. I, II, III

Each Volume 1,320 Pages

(Illustrated. Elaborately indexed.)

First Eighteen Months of the War

6 Months' Period in Each Volume

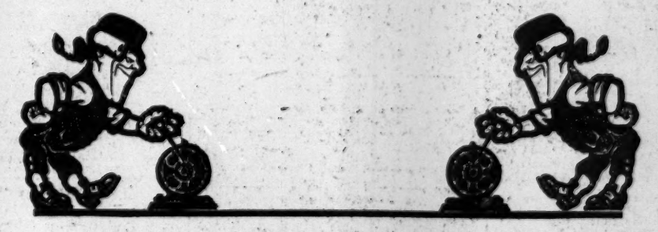
These volumes cover each six months' period of the war as no other publication, containing all the *essential official utterances, diplomatic correspondence,* and *vital literature* bearing on the subject by the most eminent writers of all nations.

All belligerents and all neutrals are fairly represented.

Bound in leather, ¾ leather, cloth, delivered at $4, $3.50, $2.25 per vol., respectively.

Address

CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square New York



Southern Pacific Lines

VACATION DAYS AT SEA

Take this perfect summer outing—the invigorating ocean trip down the coast and across the Gulf in big, comfortable

Southern Pacific Steamships
"MORGAN LINE"

New York and New Orleans
Connecting with the Luxuriously Equipped
SUNSET LIMITED
(Every Day in the Year—No Extra Fare)

New Orleans Los Angeles San Diego San Francisco

For Particulars Inquire

1188 Broadway at 27th St. 366 Broadway at Franklin St. 39 Broadway near Wall St.

Factory Economics

Effort spent in the development of power could be concentrated on production if your factory or shop were equipped with electric motors

Motors drawing current from the mains of The New York Edison Company provide reliable, economical and always-ready power

Let us tell you how a motor installation would increase your output and lessen your manufacturing costs

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service

Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway Spring 9890
126 Delancey Street Orchard 1960
10 Irving Place Stuyvesant 5600
*124 West 42d Street Bryant 5262
*151 East 86th Street Lenox 7780
*27 East 125th Street Harlem 4020
*562 East 149th Street Melrose 9909
*Open Until Midnight

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3600